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At this season every one needs to keep
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IRON
BITTERS
THE
BEST TONIC.

For Weakness, Lassitude, Lack of
Energy, &c. It is a powerful tonic and
the only iron medicine that is not injurious.
It enriches the blood, invigorates the
system, restores appetite, aids digestion,
it does not create constipation, and is a
valuable and reliable medicine for all
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exactly as other forms of iron. In weakness, or a low
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All Sorts of
hurts and many sorts of ails of
man and beast need a cooling
lotion. Mustang Liniment.

The Mirror
is no flatterer. Would you
make it tell a sweeter tale?
Magnolia Balm is the charm-
er that almost cheats the
looking-glass.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. J. M. RAMSEY,
Office—Ground floor, next door to Hopkins
Livery Stable.
SOUTH MAIN STREET.
Leave Orders at Stable.
IN OFFICE DAY AND NIGHT.
Jan. 19-ly.

ALBERT B. TAVEL
HAS NOW IN STORE A VERY LARGE
STOCK OF

BLANK BOOKS,
Invoice and Letter Books, Letter Presses,
Gold and Steel Pens, and
STATIONERY GENERALLY.
All of which will be sold at Moderate Prices
at 140 Union Street,
Nashville, Tenn.

HENRY & PAYNE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law.
Rear Room over Planter's Bank.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
(17 Jan 1-85)

Edward Laurent,
ARCHITECT,
210 PUBLIC SQUARE,
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
Inserted in Fifteen minutes after nat-
ural ones are extracted, by
R. R. BOURNE,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Campbell & Medley,
DENTISTS.
Over Jones & Co's Store,
Main St. Hopkinsville Ky.

COOK & RICE,
PREMIUM LAGER BEER
CITY BREWERY,
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.
No. 214, upper Seventh St.
Sep 30-17.

GRAY & YOUNG'S
Shaving Bazar
IS ON MAIN STREET, OVER
J. B. BELL'S SALOON.
They would be pleased to wait on
all who may call on them.

EDUCATIONAL, BANK- ING AND COMMER- CIA INTERESTS REVIEWED.

HOPKINSVILLE HIGH SCHOOL.

Without a reference to this most
excellent institution a review of the
educational establishments of Hop-
kinsville would be incomplete. Though
it is less pretentious than
some of the schools, it is, in point of
merit, equal to the best, as a school
for the thorough instruction of
young men and boys. We know of
no school, in fact, where better oppor-
tunities are afforded for prosecuting
a course of study in English, Ger-
man, Greek, Latin, Mathematics and
Book-keeping.

The object of the school is to give
young men a collegiate education,
thorough and practical in its char-
acter, and specially adapted to the
requirements of the times; and to
furnish to those who propose finish-
ing their education at any of our best
colleges and universities, the facilities
for preparing themselves for admis-
sion into the higher classes of such
institutions. That many students are
sent, every year, to universities and
other high institutions of learning,
not having been previously trained
in the preparatory branches, and not
having acquired correct habits of
thought and study, is a fact much to
be regretted.

Of such students, a large number
in a very short time, find themselves
insufficient for the tasks required of
them by the high standards in the
course of study; hence they become
discouraged, and it may be, abandon
the idea of an education, or, their ef-
forts being relaxed, they readily fall
victims to idleness and its train of
vicious indulgences.

Remembering that these fail-
ures are not infrequently attributable
to a want of early training, the prin-
cipal of Hopkinsville High School
proposes to give an extensive and
thorough course of instruction, ob-
tained from an accurate knowledge
of approved text-books, and having
for its foundation habits of reflection
and systematic thought. Students
are taught not only to understand,
but also to explain the subjects stud-
ied. Principles are investigated and
the mental faculties developed, for
the thorough instruction of the mind
in the fundamental as well as the
higher branches of knowledge. The
discipline of the school is wholesome,
and the standard to which every
student is expected to conform, is
that of a gentleman in the broadest
sense of the word, and all appropriate
means are used to develop and con-
firm him in a sense of personal honor
and a sacred regard for truth, since
upon these will be placed the main
reliance in behalf of good conduct.
The enforcement of regulations is not
by means of severity, but rather by a
system of rewards and punishments,
which affect a student's general stand-
ing, and his relative standing in his
class.

The building is beautifully situated
in the western portion of the city, in
a shady and capacious inclosure, and
is well adapted to the purpose for
which it is used. It was originally
erected and conducted under the
name of the Christian County Military
Institute, but of late years, since
the change of the name, has been
changed, the house has been remodel-
ed and improved in many respects.
The beautiful shade trees now sur-
rounding the building have been
planted by the present occupant with-
in the last decade and no pains are
spared to keep the whole surroundings
scrupulously neat and attractive.

THE PRINCIPAL OF THE SCHOOL.

Major J. O. Ferrell, the present
Principal, is a native of Virginia and
a graduate of one of her best Colleges.
He has the experience of many years
in having taught in both
male and female colleges. During
his entire career as an educator, he
has had the reputation of a thorough
teacher and a strict disciplinarian.
Major Ferrell came to Kentucky in
the summer of 1869 and accepted the
professorship of Ancient Languages
in the Kentucky Military Institute,
near Frankfort, which position he
filled, for four years, with credit
to himself and most acceptably to
the institution and its patronage. In
the summer of 1873, he was induced
to come to Hopkinsville to conduct a
school for boys and young men. He
came, almost an entire stranger to
everybody in the community, and
opened his first session in September
1873. The position then assumed,
he has held uninterruptedly ever
since, his twelfth annual session now
rapidly drawing to its close.

Anterior to the establishment of
the Public Schools in Hopkinsville,
Major Ferrell employed competent
assistants and had a large patronage,
but subsequently he has taught a
limited select school, taking no more
pupils than he can instruct without
assistance.

The school has always had a liberal
patronage. For a number of years
Major Ferrell has had from fifteen to
twenty pupils as boarders in his fam-
ily, where they have found a good
home and enjoyed as many comforts
and advantages as boys usually enjoy
at school. Due attention is paid to
the health, morals, and intellectual
training of pupils who attended this
school. The expenses, whilst not so
low as in some schools, are not high,
when the advantages are considered.
During the current session a num-
ber of the Southern States and several
counties of Kentucky have been rep-
resented in the institution. The
school is, as stated above, limited and
the number of pupils ranges between
thirty and forty, a majority of whom
board with the Principal.

It affords us especial pleasure to
recommend Hopkinsville High School
to the public. It is one of the well
established institutions of the city
and scores of young men, educated
within the school since it passed into
the hands of Maj. Ferrell, are ready
to testify to its efficiency, to the thor-
oughness of instruction, the superior
advantages offered and to the high
character of the Principal as a gen-
tleman and an instructor.

CITY BANK.

A potent factor in the growth and
stability of the business interests of
Hopkinsville, is the City Bank.

This Bank occupies its own build-
ing, a handsome two-story brick on
the corner of Main and Russellville
streets. It was organized under a
charter granted by the Legislature in
January, 1880, with an authorized
capital of \$100,000, and is conducted
under the management of Mr. Lucian
Jones, President, Mr. Geo. C. Long,
Cashier, and Messrs Chas. W. Tat-
ford, W. W. Garnett, C. A. Thompson
and E. B. Long, directors.

All of these gentlemen have been
identified with the business interests
of the city and county for years, the
most of them eminently successful,
and this institution bears the impress
of the decided financial ability, each
of them has always shown in the
management of his own private busi-
ness.

The Bank is owned by general
stockholders and has paid them an-
nual dividends of eight per cent (8%)
and accumulated in the five years of
its operations, a net surplus of \$15,000-
00. The exceptional success of this
institution shows what sound business
integrity and "get up" can accomplish
in Hopkinsville.

M. FRANKEL & SONS.

AN OLD AND RELIABLE ESTABLISH-
MENT.

The above house established in
1850, is one of the most successful
and extensive mercantile establish-
ments of its kind in the city. This
firm is one of the pioneer institutions
of Hopkinsville, who from an early
date have by hard work, economical
habits, business sagacity and honorable
dealing acquired a position among
the leading commercial houses of our
city, and present a splendid example
of what a lifetime of industry and
careful business diligence can accom-
plish.

This firm in 1864, suffered a great
loss during the war, losing every-
thing they had, which amounted to
nearly \$15,000. In 1865 they renewed
and did a successful business. When
first established the style of the
firm was Streng & Frankel, who
continued as such up to the year
1881, when Mr. Streng retired. Mr.
M. Frankel immediately re-organ-
ized, admitting his two oldest sons,
Henry M. and Joseph M. Frankel,
into partnership under the firm name
of M. Frankel & Sons. Their busi-
ness increased very rapidly, so much
so that they were compelled to seek
larger quarters. In 1882 they rented
the large three-story building of
Capt. D. R. Beard, corner Main and
Spring Sts. They had hardly set-
tled themselves in their new quarters
when on Dec. 29, 1884, the city was
visited by another great conflagra-
tion, sweeping destruction in its
furious path and never ceasing in its
relentless march until this popular
establishment was added to the mass
of ruins. But with that pluck, enter-
prise and determination which
characterizes successful business
men, M. Frankel & Sons at once
re-opened in the store room formerly
occupied by Metcalfe, Graham & Co.
The stock carried by that firm is
complete and extensive, comprising
every variety of foreign and domes-
tic dry goods, including the fashion-
able fabrics in ladies' dress goods,
silks, velvets, notions and fancy
goods. In emporiums they have
goods at any price from 4 cents per
yard up to the finest goods in which
they are offering special bargains.
Also ladies' and men's furnishing
goods are displayed in great variety.
In another department they keep a
complete stock of clothing, which is
fully adequate for their extensive
sales in this line of business and it
will repay an inspection before buy-
ing elsewhere. A large force of at-
taches are employed, always affable
and ready to attend to the wants
upon the throng of customers who
patronize this popular house. The ju-
nior members of this firm control and
manage the business. They also
have a branch house established at
Princeton, Ky., and commanding a
lucrative trade. These young gen-
tlemen are careful and expert busi-
ness men. For energy and enter-
prise they have no superiors.

These gentlemen do a large trade,
liberally yet wisely and effectively
and constantly attracting business by
the most progressive mercantile
methods.

The "Old Reliable" firm of M.
Frankel & Sons is doing as much to
advance the industrial interests and
develop the commercial reputation of
this community as any other one
concern. They are wide awake, en-
terprising and stand deservedly high
in the city and county.

From these facts it is not surpris-
ing that they have been successful.

R. M. ANDERSON,

THE POPULAR GROCER.

An eminently worthy and reliable
grocer in Hopkinsville is R. M.
Anderson, who does business on
Court street in his handsome two story
structure.

The above named gentleman com-
menced business in Oct. 1873 with A.
H. Anderson and did business under
the firm name of Anderson & Ander-
son until 1879 when Mr. A. H. Ander-
son sold out his interest to R. M.
Anderson; the latter has continued
the grocery business to the present
time, and owns the two story build-
ing now occupied by him. This en-
terprising house handles a complete
line of staple and fancy groceries and
keeps an excellent stock of supplies
of every kind and draws a good trade
by fresh goods and fair dealing. Mr.
Anderson caters to a good class of
customers who require the best of
groceries and he uses every effort to
please and hold them. In connection
with his grocery he sells liquor,
wines and fine brands of cigars. Mr.
Anderson has many genial, attractive
personal qualities which he carries
into his business. He is the soul of
accommodation, delighting to please
his multitudinous customers by the
only selling them the very best goods
that are obtained, but by giving them
honest measures and prompt dealing
and using it with all that good feel-
ing and polite interest that makes a
merchant popular. He is truly one
of Hopkinsville's business magnates,
and is the embodiment of personal
worth and mercantile merit.

LONG, GARNETT & CO.,

INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

The above named firm has been
for several months domiciled in its
new quarters, second story of Gar-
nett & Williams Block, corner Main
and Spring streets.

They have the handsomest Insur-
ance office in Hopkinsville, and ar-
ranged tastefully, similar to those
used in large cities. The above firm,
is undoubtedly one of the strongest
Insurance firms in our city. It is
gratifying to know that from the
time of its occupancy of this office its
business commenced to improve;
whether this was the cause of in-
creased business or not, the increased
confidence and appreciation felt by
the community, must be gratifying
to its management. The firm was or-
ganized March 1881, and has operated
four years of successful underwriting,
representing the following compa-
nies: New York Life Insurance Co.,
assets \$55,000,000; Fire Insurance
Guardian of London, organized 1821,
assets \$20,000,000; The Old Phoenix
of England, organized 1782, assets
\$5,700,000 and has paid since estab-
lished to policy holders for losses,
the neat sum of \$70,000,000; Spring-
field Fire and Marine Insurance Co.,
assets \$2,600,000; Orient and National
of Hartford and Washington of
Boston. This splendid line of com-
panies with their reputation for
prompt payment of all honest losses
cannot be surpassed. This firm is
composed of Thomas W. Long and
Walter F. Garnett. The former was
for ten years prior to 1883 clerk in
the Bank of Hopkinsville. Since
that date has been Treasurer of the
Building and Loan Association in
connection with Insurance.

W. F. Garnett is city tax collector
and has been for a number of years.

These gentlemen by their integrity,
prowess and business qualifications
have established a very high re-
putation in the insurance guild,
and have the confidence and respect
of the entire community.

TOBIN & CO.,

TAILORS' AND DRAPERS

In this city the merchant tailoring
business meets with as large a mea-
sure of liberal appreciation as any
profession that can be mentioned; no-
where is the art of dressing well,
and nobly and tastefully studied, than
here. And now, after a long and
artificially pleasing results arrived
at. The business is one in which the
spirit of progress and improvement
finds full play and from year to year
the most material advances are made
amongst the well-known houses and
those who have legitimately won a
credible reputation are Tobin & Co.,
who do business on Main St. next
door to M. Frankel & Sons.

The store is attractively fitted up
and is well stocked with a choice as-
sortment of French, English and
American goods for spring and sum-
mer wear, consisting of all the latest
novelties in this time and far surpass
any previous stock shown by them.
Messrs. Tobin & Co., are experts in
their calling and all work made by
them can be surpassed in regard to
style, fit and more satisfactory re-
sults. A great deal of the business
done in this line of trade is with the
best class of merchants and private gen-
tlemen in the city. They allow nothing
interior to ever leave the establish-
ment and first-class trade alone is
catered.

The house under consideration is
fast growing in popularity and for
honorable dealings. There is no use
to give your orders to strangers in
some large city for Tobin & Co.
have as fine a display of excellent
woolens and makes as good a fit, in
style and finish as any house in Ken-
tucky. By the exercise, conscientious
and unerring of the highest busi-
ness qualities Messrs. Tobin & Co.,
have built up a colossal business
which is swelling in its proportions
every day. They are merchants
who fully represent the high stan-
dard of Hopkinsville's mercantile ex-
cellence.

PLANTERS' BANK.

None of the banking institutions of
Hopkinsville or Kentucky have a
better financial record or are more
honourably conducted than the above
named bank.

This bank was organized in 1868,
not as above named but as Trice &
Bro's. In the year 1872 it was or-
ganized under a charter granted by
the state Legislature as the "Planters
Bank." Since its first organization
it has never ceased to wield an im-
portant influence upon the finances
of this section, an influence uniformly
of a beneficial character, of course
consistent with its successful func-
tioning. This is one of the insti-
tutions of special prominence,
from the fact that it has never fal-
tered and its obligations have always
been fulfilled to the letter. The
bank has a paid up capital of \$77,000,
a surplus of more than \$5,000, and
a large line of deposits which are con-
stantly increasing.

The present Board of Directors,
consisting of men of special prominence
in the commercial circles of our city
not alone for their individual success
in trade or finance but for their co-
nection with affairs of public interest.
The chief officer of the bank, Mr.
S. E. Trice, has been identified with
it for almost a quarter of a century
and has by his financial ability, sound
judgment and high reputation for
executive skill and successful func-
tioning contributed in no small degree
to the success and financial repute of
the bank.

He is clear-headed, accommodating,
capable and sagacious and of unde-
niable integrity. He has handled
the affairs of this bank with wisdom.
He has a valuable assistant in his
cashier, his brother, W. L. Trice,
and assistant cashier, Jno. B. Trice,
his son, who have held important po-
sitions for many years in the useful
career of this splendid bank. The
directors of the institution are S. E.
Trice, Pres't., W. L. Trice, Dr. Jas.
Rodman and R. T. Petree.

Fifty Thousand a Year.

To be sure, you've "only got a
cold," "only a cough." "Be all over
it in a few days." "Don't worry about
me." "Well, we won't." But 50,000
people die every year in the United
States from consumption. And every
soul of them began in that way. Bet-
ter stop it now with Parker's Tonic.
This remedy will expel the cold at
once.

J. R. ARMISTEAD,

RETAIL DRUGGIST AND PHARMACEUT.

The drug house of J. R. Armis-
tead, successor to McClanahan & Co.,
is one of the best conducted stores in
this line of business in the city. This
house is especially noted as a tidy,
attractive and enterprising drug es-
tablishment. Mr. Armistead always
keeps fresh goods, and his drug store
is one of convenience and neatness,
the drugs and medicines being ar-
ranged in a tasteful way. He keeps
a full supply of every kind of medi-
cine and every ingredient for medi-
cal purposes is kept on hand. He
also has a full and attractive stock
of all the fancy articles that appertain
to the trade of a well equipped drug
house. His prescription department
is accessible all hours, day and
night. Prescriptions are compounded
in the most careful and scientific
manner and only the freshest and
most reliable components are used.
His trade has steadily and greatly
increased. This enterprising drug
store is endorsed and patronized by
the best physicians of the city. Mr.
Armistead has conducted his busi-
ness with energy and with an enter-
prising spirit, and is constantly en-
larging his stock.

His knowledge and practical ex-
perience coupled with natural qual-
ities, render him in an unusual de-
gree fit to meet the requirements of
his vocation.

He is a gentleman of sterling in-
tegrity and worth, noted for enter-
prising, business qualifications and un-
questioned reliability in all walks of
life. His drug store is an honor
to himself and a credit to Hopkin-
sville.

HALL'S MARBLE WORKS.

A NOBLE AND HONORABLE INDUSTRY.

Among the established and well-
known institutions of Hopkinsville,
that have a wide reputation beyond
the limits of our city and county is
the marble works of Mr. Andrew
Hall, located on Virginia St., op-
posite C. W. Ducker's carriage estab-
lishment. Mr. Hall is an artist and
sculptor as well as proprietor of an
old and solid business. He deals in
monuments, tombstones and every
species of marble generally. He has
large numbers of designs on hand
from which an immediate selection
can be made and executes any work
to order with promptness and finish.
He has a large selection of stones
ready for lettering and delivering on
short notice. Mr. Hall has wrought
in his 12 years of experience, some
elegant and beautiful specimens of
his workmanship, artistic skill and
cultivated taste. Many of Mr. Hall's
beautiful designs are scattered here
and there over the burial grounds of
our cemetery. He is a man of great
talent in this line of business, adding
the fine personal qualities of his car-
eer as an energetic and industrious
business man.

R. P. STEVENS,

A NASHVILLE STREET MERCHANT.

The confectionery and saloon de-
partment of the gentlemen under
consideration was established in the
year 1881, on a very small scale. His
store and its contents was a victim of
the mad and lurid fancies of July
1884. Although a heavy loser he
was not daunted, but at once rebuilt
a store of his own on leased ground,
which is much handsomer than the
one destroyed.

Mr. Stevens keeps on hand a com-
plete assortment of all kinds of fancy
candies, nuts, apples and oranges in
fact a general line of confectioneries.
The saloon department is presided
over by his son, Mr. O. S. Stevens,
who is ever polite and accommodat-
ing to customers. He handles fine
imported liquors in rigors of the very
best. This house commands a good
trade; although it has been in busi-
ness but four years. Mr. Stevens ac-
counted rapidly and will well
earned cash—here he has a very
handsome and beautiful home on
Russellville St. Mr. Stevens and
his son are gentlemen of enterprising
spirit and as prompt and reliable
merchants are pleasant to have busi-
ness relations with, we recommend
them as a deserving patronage.

Relief from Malarial Poison.

For six months I have been af-
fected with a very serious case of ty-
phoid malarial, which I contracted
on my orange grove in northwestern
Florida. I tried several remedies,
but every thing failed me. Two
weeks ago I purchased a bottle of
Swift's Specific, which has proved a
sure cure for this dreadful malady.
I had almost given up hope of ever
being well again, for I had tried so
many remedies, all of which had
failed to do any good. Would to
God that all the afflicted people re-
siding in the malarious counties of
Georgia, Florida and Alabama would
read this and try the S. S. S. instead
of dosing themselves with quinine
and malarial remedies. I feel it my
duty to suffering humanity to write
this certificate, for it may be the
means of many of my old friends
trying this great remedy as I have
done. So strong is my faith in it
that in every case where the direc-
tions are followed I will guarantee a
sure cure or forfeit one hundred dol-
lars.

CHAS. D. BARKER, Publisher,
Editorial Room Temperance Ad-
vocate, Atlanta, Ga.

"It is a Wonderful Remedy."

For many years my blood was in a
bad condition, manifesting its char-
acter by a scrofulous breaking out
on both my ankles, which caused me
considerable suffering as well as
great annoyance. Seeing the name
of Rev. Jesse H. Campbell, of Colum-
bus, Ga., attached to a certificate
concerning a cure by Swift's Specific,
I wrote to him about this "remedy."
His reply was that "it is a wonder-
ful remedy." I tried it and found
the action very much as described in
the directions. I used about one
dozen bottles, observing a steady and
almost daily improvement from the
start. I was entirely cured of this
disagreeable and distressing disease.
That has been nearly a year ago, and
I find no signs of the disease return-
ing, and am ready to testify with
Rev. Mr. Campbell that Swift's Specific
is "a wonderful remedy."

R. M. R.
Charleston, S. C., Feb. 5, 1884.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Dis-
eases mailed free.
The Swift Specific Co., Drawer 3,
Atlanta Ga.
may-1m

THE TRIAL

—OF—

John T. Wright!

—THE—

MAIN STREET CLOTHIER.

A Separate Verdict From Each Juror:

1. I find that Jno. T. Wright's Clothing Store is the cheapest place in town.
2. I find that his Clothing is the best made.
3. I find that every customer is well treated.
4. I find that every one gets his money's worth there.
5. I find that all his goods are first-class.
6. I find that he has the best stock in town.
7. I find that his Clothing is of the most fashionable make.
8. I find that every one goes there for his Clothing.
9. I find that his prices are lowest.
10. I find that the quality of his goods is the best.
11. I find that his store is the most popular in town.
12. I agree with the other jurymen that "WRIGHT WRONGS NO ONE."

OPINION OF THE JUDGE:

In accordance with this verdict, I find JNO. T. WRIGHT

GUILTY

OF SELLING

Clothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Etc.,

CHEAPER

Than any other House in Hopkinsville, Ky.

And fix his punishment at confinement in his store-room, on the Corner of Main and Bridge Streets, Hopkinsville, Ky., where he shall continue to serve the public during the coming season. And it is further ordered that said John T. Wright shall receive within the next few days the largest stock of

Spring Goods, Clothing,

—AND—

FURNISHING GOODS

Ever brought to this city, and that he shall sell the same CHEAPER than they can be bought anywhere else in Hopkinsville. He will also take measures and

MAKE SUITS TO ORDER,

—Keeping a full line of—

Fine Samples Always on Hand.

(mar-20-ly.)

—GO TO—

NO. 2 WITHERS BLOCK

AND YOU WILL FIND ONE OF THE CHOICEST SELECTIONS OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

—OFFERED FOR SALE BY—

CHARLES MCKEE & CO.,

who have by fair dealing and low prices and good goods built up a large trade. Free delivery, and goods delivered at any time. Call and examine our stock.

Pomroy's Liver Cure,

—THE GREAT REMEDY FOR—

SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, AND LIVER COMPLAINT.

SOLD AT GAITHER'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE.

POMROY

FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1885

TIME TABLE FOR TRAINS.

DEPART SOUTH—3:45 A. M.; 12:38 P. M.
 DEPART NORTH—2:45 A. M.; 2:55 P. M.
 ARRIVE FROM NORTH—12:38 A. M.; 9:10 P. M.
 POST OFFICE—North Main Street.
 Open for letters, stamps—7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
 " money orders—8 A. M. to 4 P. M.
 " delivery, Sundays—1:45 to 4:15 P. M.
 SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
 Russellville St.
 Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.



Read this mammoth double issue.
 For it speaks the enterprise
 Of men who believe in push and progress,
 And wise enough to advertise,
 Men of worth and public spirit,
 Men who have some local pride,
 That our city has such merchants
 We are truly gratified.

SOCIALITIES.

Mr. Geo. E. Fry and family returned to Bowling Green Tuesday.

Misses Lallie and Kate Woodriddle have returned from New Orleans.

Mrs. G. W. Jessup, of Fairview, is visiting Mrs. D. A. Tandy this week.

Messrs. J. W. Hayes and Jas. Boyd visited Lafayette Sunday.

Miss Lou Redd will leave for Clarksville to-day to spend several weeks.

Miss Henie Stevens left Tuesday for a visit to Atlanta and New Orleans, to be gone two weeks or more.

Mrs. Chas. Morris, of Evansville, is visiting the family of her father, Dr. Jas. Wheeler.

Dr. Andrew Seargent left yesterday for Louisville, on professional business. He will be absent the balance of the week.

Mr. R. W. Henry went over to Nashville the first of the week to be present at the marriage of his cousin, Mr. F. M. Quarles.

Dr. W. M. Fuqua's family will leave for Memphis to-day to join Dr. Fuqua, who has been there several months.

EXPLANATORY.

The South KENTUCKIAN appears to-day in a mammoth double issue, the largest and most comprehensive publication ever issued in Hopkinsville, from a newspaper office. The review of the business enterprises of the city was prepared with a view to promoting the mercantile and trade interests of Hopkinsville, and advancing and enhancing the prosperity of her people. Neither labor nor expense has been spared to accomplish these ends and present a creditable publication. We flatter ourselves that the undertaking—stupendous as it was—has been a success in the fullest extent of the word. To Mr. Jesse L. Edmondson was assigned the difficult task of writing the sketches of the various business branches and he has preformed the duty in a manner most acceptable to those concerned and creditable to himself.

20 Years in Congress.

[Baptist Reflector, Chattanooga, Tenn.]

"We picked up this book and began the perusal of its pages with a feeling of uncertainty. Mr. Blaine has long been prominently before the public as a politician and has been regarded as a partisan. While we never doubted his knowledge of the facts with which he proposed to deal, nor his literary ability, we did not believe him capable of rising above partisan prejudice and writing an impartial history of the events that led to the political revolution of 1860. But he has succeeded. It is easy to see that he is an uncompromising Republican in politics, but this only strengthens our appreciation of the book, for he deals fairly, in the main, with his political opponents. His tributes to the men of the South before the war are able, generous and fair. His review of the various administrations is very fine, and gives the reader an insight to the men and policies which developed America that cannot be so well obtained elsewhere. He deals with the treaties by which the territory of the United States was so greatly increased with a master hand.

His pen sketch of the slavery question, and the various compromises made and proposed, is graphic. It is hard for the reader to look back through this history and see why the war was not averted. Mr. Blaine justly arraigns the hot-heads of the North and South, and fastens upon them the responsibility for the fratricidal war they provoked.

The book is written in charming style, and is illustrated with portraits of thirty leading politicians. His review of Congress and the administration during the war is a scene behind the curtains that Southern people need to look upon. Having begun the reading of this book we found ourselves unfitted for other work until it was completed. As an illustration of its charming style, we mention the fact that our son, 13 years old, lost himself in reading this volume as completely as we did. We advise all our readers to buy the book on the first opportunity. If they read one chapter they will read the entire book."

Terms to agents, T. A. Coorer, Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Those wanting copies of our double number will have to apply early to secure them. We printed a large extra edition but orders are being increased and new orders received at such a rate that there is danger that we will not be able to meet the demand.

HERE AND THERE.

Howe's sun time is the city standard.

The cheapest croquet sets at J. D. McPherson's.

Come in and subscribe and start out with our double issue.

Go to C. M. Latham's for handsome silks, satins and dress goods.

As a Jeweler and optician M. D. Kelly has the largest practical experience.

If you want a good dinner go to Harvey McCord's, on Bridge street.

Now is your chance for a \$200.00 Miller Organ for 50 cts., at J. D. McPherson's.

Just received at C. M. Latham's a beautiful line of white robes, ham-burgs and swiss edgings and insertions.

For choice confectioneries, liquors, and cigars in great variety, call on R. P. Stevens, Nashville St., near the depot.

Every one buying 50 cts., worth of goods of J. D. McPherson and paying cash for same will be entitled to a ticket in the \$200 Miller Organ.

The attention of the ladies is called to the grand spring opening of millinery goods at Miss Alice Hayes, which will take place next Wednesday.

There will be a communion service at the Baptist church next Sunday, at 11 o'clock, which will be conducted by Rev. J. F. Dagg. The pastor is still absent.

C. M. Latham has the handsomest and largest line of carpets, rugs, fancy matting, floor oil cloths, etc., in the city at very low prices. Go and see them.

Messrs. Wilson & Galbreath have opened their ice cream parlor for the season, and are now ready to serve the public with the best ice cream, sherbet, etc., at all times.

Mr. W. A. Nichols, of Crofton, who has been in business in that place for several years, will remove to Anson, Texas, in a few days. He is a live young business man and we commend him to the people of the Lone Star State.

Gray & Young, the barbers, now have as nice a shop as can be found anywhere. They now run five chairs and skillful barbers can always be found at their places, ready to give you a clean shave or a stylish hair cut.

Mr. M. D. Kelly, one of our most enterprising business men, inserts a conspicuous advertisement of his jewelry store on another page. This is one of the leading establishments of our city and we commend it to our readers.

Messrs. Holland & Rodgers have opened their elegant ice cream saloon and arranged it in the most handsome style. The room is sub-divided by lace curtains into a number of smaller apartments, each of which is handsomely furnished with elegant mirrors, pictures, flowers, etc.

Mr. Max Solomon, who has charge of Wilson & Galbreath's bakery, is one of the finest bakers to be found anywhere. He makes all kinds of cakes, plain and fancy, and the finest of baker's bread, which is furnished fresh every day.

The spring opening in the millinery department of M. Lipstine's dry goods store was largely attended yesterday, and the attendance will undoubtedly be largely attended to-day and to-morrow. The display was very tastefully arranged by Mrs. Hart and Miss Pratt, and showed many elegant styles of hats and bonnets, fine trimmings, etc., and all in all the opening will compare favorably with those of larger cities.

We are proud and gratified at the magnitude of the issue we present to-day. Our citizens have shown a true spirit of progress and advancement in the manner in which they have co-operated with us in the issuance of this, the largest paper ever published in Hopkinsville. Over fifty firms and merchants are represented in the fifty-six columns of matter presented to our readers. No city can fail to live and prosper with such business men for its substantial and solid citizens.

The trial of Levia Herrington, the colored girl who stole Mrs. McClure's dress and necklace on Sunday, took place Tuesday. The girl claimed through her attorney, Mr. C. H. Bush, that she merely took the articles to wear to church, with the intention of returning them. The court, however, regarded the matter as a case of grand larceny and held the girl over till September. She was employed as cook by Mr. McClure, and entered the house during the absence of the family and took the articles which were found in her possession.

Postmaster John B. Gowan has made a change in the arrangement of the post-office, the need of which has been felt for years. He has put a wire partition above the lock-box department and separated it from the general delivery and will leave the entrance to the lock-boxes open day and night, so that the owners may have access to them at all times. This is the first time this has ever been done here, though there has long been a demand for an arrangement of the sort amongst the business men. There are 115 lock-boxes and the same keys will unlock no two of them. Mr. Gowan and his efficient deputy, Mr. W. F. Randle, have merited the thanks of the community, by their action in taking this step, which places Hopkinsville in the line with the larger cities in the matter of post-office accommodations.

Quarles-Rabold Nuptials.

On Tuesday, May 5th, Mr. F. M. Quarles, of South Christian, was married to Miss Josephine L. Rabold, at the residence of Mr. C. Power, in Davidson county, Tennessee, in the suburbs of Nashville. The couple were attended by Mr. R. W. Henry, of this city, cousin to the groom, and Miss Mary Power, daughter of the gentleman at whose house the marriage ceremony was performed. The ceremony was beautifully and impressively said by Father Scannell, a Catholic priest, whose serious delivery caused each face to be veiled with a shade of thought as the solemnity of the occasion was made manifest. There were about forty people present witnessing the ceremony, prominent among whom were Gen. W. A. Quarles, of Clarksville, Judge Jas. M. Quarles, of Nashville and Col. Radford, of Kentucky. After the ceremony had been performed, Miss Power and Mr. Henry made a rush for the bride and came near colliding in frantic efforts to antedate each other in giving the traditional kiss. The rapid movements of the two were explained later, they had saked a box of candy on which would receive the first kiss. Miss Power won by a half length. The twain made one flesh, started soon for the groom's residence, but before leaving partook of a delightful banquet, modestly called a lunch by Mrs. Leonard, the bride's foster mother, who spread it.

Miss Rabold, now Mrs. Quarles, is a blonde of quiet and refined manners, and sprightly conversation. She was born in the district of Alsace while under the dominion of the French. Her father, Andrew Rabold, moved from Europe to this country while she was yet an infant, and was for a number of years immediately before and up to his death a resident of Bowling Green, Kentucky, at which place he died some ten years ago, leaving his daughter, an only child, Josie, to her first cousin, Mrs. Leonard, who, herself being childless, lavished upon her all of the affection that a mother could. The groom is well-known in this community and needs no introduction to our people. Upon them and their future the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN invokes the support and blessings of God.

TOBACCO SALES.

Sales by Gant & Gaither of 66 lbs. as follows:
 13 lbs. good and fine leaf from—\$9 00 to 14 25.
 38 lbs. common and medium leaf from—\$7 80 to 8 80.
 15 lbs. lugs from—\$5 00 to 6 90.
 Market easier on common and medium leaf. The hhd. sold at \$14 25 was raised by Mr. Alex. Fritz of this county. Sales every Wednesday and Thursday.

Sales by Abernathy & Co., May 6 of 65 lbs. Tobacco as follows:
 41 lbs. common to good leaf from—\$8 00 to 10 00.
 24 lbs. low leaf and lugs from—\$5 00 to 8 00.
 No change in market since last report.

Sales by Buckner & Wooldridge, May 6 and 7th, 1885, of 61 lbs. as follows:
 13 lbs. good leaf from \$9 25 to 11 25.
 21 lbs. medium leaf from \$8 25 to 9 00.
 8 lbs. common leaf from \$7 50 to 8 00.
 13 lbs. medium to good lugs from \$6 75 to 8 00.
 8 lbs. trashy and common lugs, from \$5 00 to 5 80.
 Market quiet strong and prices full for all kinds. Receipts continue small, owing to unfavorable weather for handling.

Sales by Hancock, Fraser & Ragsdale of 106 lbs. tobacco as follows:
 47 lbs. good and medium leaf—\$11 75, 15 25, 10 25, 10 00, 10 25, 9 50, 9 25, 9 00, 9 00, 9 25, 9 25, 9 70, 9 30, 9 10, 8 75, 8 50, 8 35, 8 70, 8 50, 8 25, 8 25, 8 00, 8 25, 8 00, 8 00, 8 25, 8 20, 8 00, 8 45, 8 00, 8 25, 8 20, 8 00, 8 00, 9 20.
 34 lbs. common leaf and lugs \$8 00 to 6 00.
 25 lbs. common lugs, from \$6 to 5 10.
 Market strong on all grades.

Mrs. M. W. Grissam returned yesterday from a two weeks sojourn at Dawson.

KENTUCKY KNOWLEDGE

John W. Hill is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature in Hardin County.

Robt. Johnson, a colored boy, was drowned in the river at Henderson, while watering a horse.

The Caseyville Enterprise will issue a history of the life of Mose Cato, to be hanged to-day, on or about the 12th inst., in book form, at 50 cts. per volume.

Floyd Williams will be hanged at Compton, Wolfe county, July 3, for the murder of Peyton Strickland, last July. This will be the first legal hanging ever in the county.

A Paducah girl saw a party of small boys "playing circus," putting their feet back of their heads, etc. Returning to her room, she attempted the same feat and succeeded. When she attempted to untangle herself it was found that a button on her shoe had caught in the back of her dress, and until assistance came, in answer to her screams, the circus was a lively one. The young lady has retired from the acrobatic ring.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

All the LATEST and GREATEST Attractions of the season, in

CLOTHING, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, are to be found at the

Opera Clothing Palace,

for sale by

Jas. Pye & Co.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Do not fail to call on "The Old Reliable," M. Frankel & Sons, for anything in the way of Clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Trunks and Valises. You can find anything you want for less money than you can get elsewhere.

Lace Curtains, Curtain Net and Curtain Poles, at

M. Frankel & Sons.

For sale in a few days, thousands, thousands and thousands of Sweet Potato slips.

M. W. GRISSAM.

Wall Papers.

We have now in store the largest stock of Wall papers, Ceiling Papers, Ceiling Decorations and Borders in all grades ever brought to this market at lowest prices.

THOMPSON & ELLIS.

Call and look at our 75 cts., UNLAUNDED SHIRT. It is as good as any shirt in the World selling at \$1.00.

M. FRANKEL & SONS.

I have a ten thousand dollar stock of Choice New Groceries. I am determined to reduce this stock and will offer them for the next 30 days at greatly reduced prices. Buy from me and save 10 per cent.

M. W. Grissam.

We would call the ladies attention to our elegant stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Cashmere in all colors, Nankeewill in all colors. Cut Cashmere in all the new colors, Albatross Cloth in Pink, Cream, light Blue, Tan and Black. Our Broadened Poplins in all colors at 12 1/2 cts., are worth 20 cts. Our half wool plain Poplins at 10 cts., are worth 15 cts.

We have every quality of and description of White Dress Goods ranging in price from 10 cts. to 35 cts. It will pay you to look at our large stock of Dry Goods, Dress Goods, Hosiery, Collars, Belts, Handkerchiefs &c., before making any purchases. We are the

BARGAIN HOUSE

Of this section. We have bargains in every department. Call on us and we will convince you

"OLD RELIABLE"

M. FRANKEL & SONS.

Over Production!

Two Many Goods!

We must close these out at less than cost in order to reduce our stock.

James Pye & Co.

If you want a good Buggy or good Binder, call on Metcalfe, Graham & Co.

The Spring Opening in the Millinery line, at M. Lipstine's, which commenced yesterday, is still going on and will continue through the week. He cordially invites the ladies to call.

The best and cheapest riding and walking cultivator on wheels at Metcalfe, Graham & Co's.

If you want to buy Plows, have any kind of Repairing on farm implements done, or want to have your horse shod by the best shoer in the State, it will pay you to call on Bard & Austin, Clay St., in the new Green building, Tobacco hogsheads in abundance for sale at lowest prices.

We are displaying the handsomest line of ready-made clothing ever brought to Hopkinsville at prices that defy competition. Our Four-button Cutaway Frock suits at \$12.50, \$15.00 and \$20.00 cannot be bought elsewhere for 25% more money. We have them in Brown, Black and Wine colors. They are beauties.

Our suits for young men are stylish and nobby and can be bought lower from us than other houses buy them.

Our stock of children short pant suits is very large ranging from \$2 to \$7 a suit.

Be sure to call on us before making any purchases of Clothing. We will guarantee to save you 25%.

"OLD RELIABLE"

M. Frankel & Son's.

The Jno. P. Manny Mower is the best and simplest Mower made and consequently the cheapest.

METCALFE, GRAHAM & CO.

SPECIAL LOCALS.

Excelsior Planing Mills.

Now is your time to place your contracts for hands and orders for lumber. Labor and lumber are both cheap. We now have in stock over 200 carloads of lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Shingles, Laths, Excelsior wagons, Binders, Mowers, Lime and Cement, all of which can always be bought at the bottom of the market. We wish to call especial attention to the CELEBRATED EXCELSIOR WAGON, it has no equal.

Forbes & Bro.

If you want good Baker's Bread, go to Wilson & Galbreath's.

FINE EMBROIDERY

Done on the Sewing Machine and instructions given by C. E. WEST, the Machine man.

The best Needles and Oil at C. E. WEST, the Machine man.

For all the finest drinks of the season, call at the Turf Exchange. J. M. Tandy, Prop.

Fresh cakes at Wilson & Galbreath's every day.

SPECIAL BARGAINS!

at G. U. West's Grocery Store. Call on him near the depot, Nashville St.

Croquet Sets and Hammocks at Wilson & Galbreath's.

The Banner Livery, Feed & Sale Stable, Main St., at the Buckner & Wooldridge's old warehouse, call and see me, I mean business.

J. M. Hipkins, Prop.

Base Balls at Wilson & Galbreath's.

What do we need to increase our population? Factories! What must we do to encourage them? Patronize the Factories. If you want to help yourself and your neighbors, order ice from the Hopkinsville Artificial Ice Company. We will deliver ice at any hour you wish it.

Nice line of Fancy Groceries at Wilson & Galbreath's.

All kinds of Machines repaired and warranted by C. E. WEST, the Machine man.

West, the Sewing Machine man, has been in the Sewing Machine business since 1872. He knows a good Machine. Give him a call if you want to buy.

Our stocks of Cigars and Tobacco are the best in the city.

Wilson & Galbreath.

Ladies call and see the little wonder, cutest little "attachment" and the best you ever saw at C. E. West's, the Sewing Machine man and the ladies friend.

A nice line of Oranges, Bananas, Apples, Cocoanuts and Lemons on hand all the time at

Wilson & Galbreath's.

The best Ice Cream and Sherbet in the city at

WILSON & GALBREATH'S,

Opposite Phoenix Hotel.

Ice cold SODA WATER at

Wilson & Galbreath's.

SOME SAY

that our competitors are mad because we are better looking than they are, we are not however, vain enough to credit this, but believe that it is because our Suits are better looking and fit more perfectly than theirs that makes them mad.

Jas. Pye & Co.

ALL OUT FOR

M. LIPSTINE'S

DRY GOODS EMPORIUM.

ON NASHVILLE STREET,

Where you will find the Largest, Most Complete and Handsomest stock of

Dry Goods, Spring Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats,

Notions, Ladies' Dress Goods and Trimmings

TO MATCH,

ever brought to Hopkinsville, Ky., and guaranteed at prices lower than any house in the city. I am receiving my

SPRING STOCK,

and for beauty, quality and cheapness, my selection of goods have never been excelled. Having bought for spot cash I secured bargains never before offered. Don't purchase until you see my stock. Respectfully,

M. LIPSTINE.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

This Department is under the skillful supervision of MRS. CARRIE HART and MISS CLARA PRATT, and they offer the largest and most complete stock of Millinery Goods ever brought to this city. Their

SPRING HATS and BONNETS

are of the very latest styles, and trimmed to suit the customer's taste. All the ladies are especially invited to call and examine their stock. Remember the place,

NASHVILLE STREET UNDER SOUTH KENTUCKIAN OFFICE.

S. G. BUCKNER. JOS. C. WOOLDRIDGE.

Buckner & Wooldridge,

—PROPRIETORS—

Main Street Fire-Proof Tobacco Warehouse,

MAIN STREET,

HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

Special attention paid to Inspection and Sale of Tobacco. Liberal Advances made on Tobacco. All Tobacco advanced on will be insured at owner's expense. oct146m

H. G. ABERNATHY. H. H. ABERNATHY.

ABERNATHY & CO.,

TOBACCO

COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

—)(—

Nashville St.

CENTRAL WAREHOUSE,

HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

Ample accommodations for teams and teamsters free of charge.

For Ready-Mixed

Paints, Kentucky Lead

in kegs, Linseed Oil, Tur-

pentine, Varnishes,

Brushes &c., go to J. R.

Armistead, he keeps a

large stock at bottom

prices.

Residence For Sale,

On Russellville St., and Lot on South

Main. Apply to Mrs. Jas. A. Wal-

lace or Walter Garnett.

During the month of May I will

SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.
NASHVILLE STREET.
HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

CLUB LIST.

We will furnish the following papers and periodicals at the following rates:	
Daily Courier-Journal	\$12.50
Weekly Courier-Journal	3.50
Daily Louisville Commercial	3.50
Weekly Louisville Commercial	1.15
Farmers Home Journal	3.00
Peter's Magazine	3.00
God's Word	3.00
New York Weekly Sun	3.10
Daily N. Y. World	3.10
Semi-Weekly	3.50
Weekly	2.75
Littell's Living Age	9.50
Volante	3.00

EIGHTEEN.

Eighteen years of blood and May.
Eighteen summers' sun, 200,
Eighteen autumns' purple haze,
Eighteen Christmas fires of joy!
Happy maiden, dearest,
Golden hours round thee dance!
Sparkling eyes and raptur'd heart,
Dimple, blush and winsome gleam!
Sweet the fruit that ripens slowest,
Coolest is the fruit that dies,
Purple violets are the sweetest,
Safest barque at haven rides.
Wait the years, nor speed thee fast,
Blest equipped with love and trust;
God's still voice and God's love,
God's sure hand will point the way.
—George W. F. Price, in Current.

A COLD DAY.

He Had Reason to Feel Discouraged and Broken Up.

The young man took the seat beside me, and as the train rolled on he wound about twelve and a half yards of bright red and green and yellow and blue knit comforter from around his neck. Then he took off his fur cap and pulled off the knit cap which was hauled down close over his ears. Then he took off his big woolen mittens and a pair of gloves, and then he drew off one pair of articles. It is not an art even in the land of the blizzard, to wear more than one pair of articles on the train. He then checked off his ulster and unbuttoned his buffalo overcoat. The rest of his wraps he did not remove, as he was going to get off in about forty-five miles. His countenance, when he began to thaw out, wore an expression of profound dejection.

"Stranger," he said, "do I look all broke up?"
I told him that he bore the appearance of a man whose entire system was one permeation of laminated fractures, from withers to heels. I always talk that way out West. You see I want these guileless children of the "rowdy West" to understand that I am now residing in a land of superior culture, where we look proud and talk through our noses.

He looked at me for a moment, and then reached for his pocket. As I dropped under the seat and crept behind my valise he drew out his tobacco box and I came to the front again, remarking that I was looking for my collar but.

"Oh, you kin talk English, too?" he said, in a tone of admiration. "I wisht I knowed more'n one language. But lemme tell you, I don't look half as broke up as I feel 'r else you'd be askered to set by me. You know how all kinfolks 'sides it was Saturday night?"
I felt my frosted ear tenderly and nodded.

"Well, I got on a freight train and rode up to Hubbsburg's siding, forty-three miles that night, to see my girl. I allowed to visit with her folks all that night and Sunday, and come home on the passenger Monday mornin'. She lives six miles from the station, and I tramped out to the house in all that blizzard, and got there 'long 'bout 'leven o'clock Saturday night. An' I'll be teetotal ever kicked by a bullroarer if I was a live'n soul to home! Old folks, 'sides, had gone away to Lincoln to say over Sunday, and my girl went down to Grier's Island to stay a week, the hired man had taken the only horse left on the place and gone down to a dance on Beaseley's branch; eleven miles away, an' there I was, left over Sunday where I wouldn't know a soul. Went to Deacon Munder's and told him who my father was, an' he kept me Deacon's stone blind and has the asthma so bad he can't talk; his wife's so deaf she can't hear it thunders, they have no children an' don't keep no help, an' don't cook anything Sundays. I went to church three times that day and went to two more, an' the deacon goes to bed at eight o'clock and so I shivered on a straw bed under a cotton quilt in a north room for thirteen hours. Now think of all that when a feller 'd ben expectin' a turkey dinner, singin' 'Hold the Fort,' by a melodeon all afternoon and huggin' the prettiest girl in all Nebraska from Sunday mornin' till one o'clock in the mornin', and tell me if I ain't got more right to feel broke up than any man this side o' the kingdom? Say 'no' an' I'll slam you on top o' the head with this overcoat!"

I didn't say "no." —Burdette, in Brooklyn Eagle.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

The Distressing Economy Which Distinguishes the Noted Actress.

A French critic has interested himself in ascertaining exactly the daily expenditures of Sarah Bernhardt. All the world knows that it is she who is the most picturesque of actresses, as the great actress is a bankrupt. Still, the figures, with which the critic supplies his readers represent a very respectable outlay. For her performances as Theodora, Madame Bernhardt received daily 1,500 francs. She was not indeed left long in the enjoyment of this sum. Her creditors were very pressing. They seemed anxious to absorb everything, and complained of the Judge's allotment of 900 to them and 600 to her as unreasonably partial. The actress removed from her hotel, Rue Fortuny, took with her the butler of her son and sister, and an enormous palm tree, now set up in the Rue St. Georges. Everything else went to the hammer, even the famous skeleton, which was sold for a few francs. On the 600 francs a day—close on 29,000 sterling a year—Madame Bernhardt has to manage to live. The critic says her expenses are enormous. She has to keep open house, receiving friends at breakfast, critics at dinner, and theatrical people at supper. Of the 600 francs, 100 francs are devoted to the table. An agreeable temperature is maintained day and night through the house, and wood is dear in Paris. Twenty pounds sterling a month is paid for the use of them, and the carriage 40 francs a day. Then to floss her toilet, and the critic sums up all the expenses with a quite unexpected item. He learns from the actress herself that cosmetics (including rouge) cost her more than 40 a day. In the whole, he thinks that by the exercise of strict economy she may save somewhat, but not over much, out of 29,000 a year.—London Daily News.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—A man has been discovered in Albany, N. Y., who keeps a store, but never advertises nor reads a newspaper. He is not a millionaire, but would make a superior jurymen.—Albany Journal.

—An English naturalist asserts that the hedge-hog cannot be poisoned, neither strychnine, arsenic nor prussic acid having any effect upon it. It eats adders regardless of their venomous fangs.

—The cocoon will not flourish after the season, and no maggot is truer to the pole than is the root of the cocoon tree to the ocean, for when the root breaks through its husks it points directly toward the sea, no matter in what position the nut is placed in the ground.

—The actors' memorial stone in the Washington Monument cost \$365, the amount having been raised in dollar subscriptions. The sentiment upon the stone is: "All that lives must die," and it is said that the stone is now the monument of more than 250 of the original 355 subscribers.—Washington Post.

—There is believed to be danger to horses in the public drinking troughs. Glanders are often communicated in this way. A stand p.p. and a bucket is the safest and best arrangement for watering animals in cities. It is more comfortable for the horse, the water is fresher, and more palatable, and there is far less danger of its being contaminated with dirt, dirt, and the germs of disease.—Boston Herald.

—Judging from the annexed loan from the Blanco (Tex.) News, borrowing is apparently done with some talent in that town: One of our young men while out gathering in some wood with which to make himself a fire last Wednesday, got badly lost, as when he came back he had no stove in which to light the fire—it had gone mysteriously. The fact was he was borrowing from a neighboring woodpile, and while out the neighbor borrowed his stove.

—So you went to the party with Mrs. Elberton, did you?" asked a wife of her husband. "Yes, as you were away I thought it would do no harm, as Elberton asked me to, being detained at home and not wanting his wife to be disappointed." "Well, I don't believe in lending my husband to anybody." "Why not, pray?" "Because it is not good, according to the Bible, for a man to be a loan."—Boston Times.

—A young girl residing a few miles from this place appeared in our market on Saturday morning with a cozy, jaunty looking hat made solely of old straw and corn sheaves that grew upon her father's farm. It was tastefully but not gaudily trimmed with chicken feathers dyed in pokeberry juice and blue writing fluid. Several persons who examined this headgear pronounced it really beautifully.—Carleisle (Pa.) Herald.

—A member of the Yale senior class was recently the victim of a practical joke. He started for Ithaca, N. Y., to attend a Cornell University sociable and intended to stop over at New York City to attend the opera. In the meantime some of his college chums telegraphed his departure to the New York police, saying he was wanted for burglary at New Haven, and upon the arrival of the train he was at once arrested and retained in custody for several hours, when no one appearing he was released.—Harford Post.

—One of the tricks of a French prestidigitator is a surprising illusion. A receding crowd of people, a lady, is hammered into a bar by some volunteer assistant among the audience. The conjuror borrows a programme, rolls it into a cornucopia-shaped receptacle for the ring, and without the use of the left hand crumples the paper into a ball, which he volutes, holds tight, full in view of the audience. When he is directed to open it he finds that the crumpled ball of paper consists of five sealed envelopes, one within the other, and with the perfect wedding-ring in the smallest and innermost.

BISMARCK.

His Personality and How He Addresses the Reichstag.

Bismarck is the greatest figure which has appeared in the statesmanship of Europe since Richelieu, and he carries with him all the outward signs of majesty and power in a greater degree than any personage of his time. He is taller than the late Czar Nicholas, has a head the size of Webster's, and a breadth and massiveness of body equal to those of the late General Scott. When he enters the Reichstag it is like the entrance of Jupiter among the hierarchy of Olympus. His eyebrows are thick, white and overhanging; his mustache, likewise snow white, and, as a recent correspondent describes him, "his face is covered with folds and wrinkles, broad ridges surround his eyes, and even his forehead is drawn into minute corrugations like the skin upon a withered apple. His head is naked of hair and shines like a dome of polished ivory. His eyes have a cold and somewhat cruel expression, and when he begins to speak the color of his face changes from pale to red, and gradually assumes a light bronze shade which gives his powerful skull the appearance of burnished metal." His voice is soft, almost weak, and when he has spoken for a while he looks somewhat weary. He speaks rapidly or with deliberation, according to his mood, but never in a loud voice; is courteous, though sometimes ironical in manner and gives token of his rising wrath, which is frequently excited by his opponents, rather by the swelling of the huge veins in his neck and by clutching at the collar of his uniform than by any furious rhetorical outburst. He makes the memoranda for his speeches on loose sheets of quarto paper with pencils more than a foot long and the words which he jots down with them and utters in so soft a tone have the weight of cannon balls. The old Chancellor draws now to the end of his career; his imperial master is slumbering away the remnant of his hours, and when he passes away, which may be at any time, the work of his mighty minister, the greatest who has ever served the house of Hohenzollern or wrought in the political concerns of the Fatherland, may be regarded as practically accomplished.—Cor. Brooklyn Eagle.

FARM AND FIRESIDE.

—Economy in feeding, and in all the operations of the farm, even if only a very little is saved by each one, would greatly to our National and individual wealth.

—Give to the cows none but the best and purest food. With no other stock feed is so essential for the reason that it has been fully demonstrated by competent authorities that the milk is a very prolific source of transmitting disease germs from impure food, and especially from impure water.—N. E. Farmer.

—For a lemon rice pudding, take two-thirds of a cup of rice, boiled and cooled, add the water and yolks of three eggs, salt, a teaspoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of sugar and the grated rind of two lemons, with milk enough to make very moist. Bake forty-five minutes. Use whites of eggs and juice of lemons for frosting, and brown.—Exchange.

—A French scientist has been studying the effects of altitude upon vegetation, and concludes that for each augmentation of about one hundred yards

there will be, as a general average, a retardation of four days; that is, other circumstances being equal, a crop planted at the sea level will appear about four days before a similar crop planted 300 feet above it.

—Baked Eggs: Take five eggs and put the yolks in a bowl and stir with a little salt and pepper. The whites should be beaten to a stiff froth, and if there are more whites than yolks, the dish is so much better. After the whites are stiff as can be, pour the yolks over them and mix. Cut several slices of sponge cake into small pieces of regular shape, say an inch square; put them into a deep china bowl, cover with a rich boiled custard, reserving the white of the eggs to whip for the top, or if the custard produces cream, use the whites of the eggs in the custard and whip a pint of cream for the top of the bowl. Flavor with vanilla and sweeten slightly; add the sugar while whipping the cream.

—The happy owner of a cow can always provide some dish for dessert upon short notice. Here are direct ones for a "trifle." Cut several slices of sponge cake into small pieces of regular shape, say an inch square; put them into a deep china bowl, cover with a rich boiled custard, reserving the white of the eggs to whip for the top, or if the custard produces cream, use the whites of the eggs in the custard and whip a pint of cream for the top of the bowl. Flavor with vanilla and sweeten slightly; add the sugar while whipping the cream.

—Slightly soiled white woolen articles, knitted or crocheted, may be made to look as well as new if they are carefully rubbed in flour. Cover them with flour and rub gently, as if washing, until the flour becomes dark. Shake out the article and rub in clean flour until all soil is removed. Shake well and hang in the wind until no atom of flour remains in the wool. Of course one would not care to cleanse in this way articles that are worn next to the body, but for shawls, capes and head coverings flour answers admirably.—N. Y. Post.

CLOVER.

The Value of This Plant as a Fertilizing Element.

In those days the long rotation generally meant a system which kept the land longer in grass. It was therefore regarded as favorable to fertility. It really was favorable, for as no commercial manures were used it was literally true that "the clover grows the manure," and the larger the crop, the greater the quantity. Even the good farmers recognized the fact that if a shorter rotation were possible, it would be better for promoting fertility. The larger part of the gain from keeping land in grass is made during the first and second years of its growth. A two-year-old sod furnishes nearly as much fertilizing material as it ever will—more than it will after four or five years, when the valuable grasses run out and the surface is bare or covered by weeds. If clover is sown in a short rotation, it generally will be the soil is so much more for ploughing under, and two years' growth, than it ever will be again. Clover is biennial. It does out after two years, and unless timely sown with it, the space it occupies will be filled with thistles or weeds. Even if the land is seeded with timothy the soil is so much more for ploughing under than it would have been with clover the year before.

The encouragement which improved harvesting machinery gave to the growing of clover has to a large extent obliterated the doubtless effect of heavy grass-cropping to decrease fertility; clover is such a renovating crop, and a lady is sown as often as possible the soil can scarcely become sterile; that is, soil which has not been previously so impoverished that clover will not grow. Many good farmers believe that with clover and phosphates they can maintain the fertility of their soil forever. Time has not yet shown their mistake. If they are any, I do not believe the present generation of farmers in this section will live to see it. The clover roots penetrate the subsoil and bring up mineral fertility, while it is probable that either the leaves themselves or the mulch which they throw out, and which is used some of the atmospheric nitrogen. At all events the practical test is undisputed that a growth of clover on any field leaves the soil better for any after crop, however the clover may be used.

But with commercial manures on soils well adapted to their use there is a general desire to crop with grain more heavily, and to sow clover more sparingly. It is in this way, and this only, that the commercial fertilizers are sometimes used to decrease rather than increase soil fertility. Phosphate is a manure, as much so, and as valuable for maintaining fertility in the concentrated form of the commercial fertilizer as when it is applied more diluted in the heavy loads of coal, straw manure from the barnyard. The great difference is that in its concentrated form, and especially as usually drilled in with the seed, the greater part of its benefit is absorbed by the crop to which it is applied. Enough, however, always remains unused to make a heavy growth of clover and generally to assure a good catch. Clover was always sown with grain to which phosphate is applied, the land would necessarily always improve in fertility, so long as clover will flourish.—N. Y. Evening Mirror.

Loved by Ladies.

Ladies love delicate and delicious perfumes. In Parker's Hair Balsam they not only satisfy this taste, but have an article of great value, falling hair, removes dandruff, restores the original color and imparts a beautiful gloss, softness and life. Does not soil the linen, is not a dye, cleanly and economical.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—Mark Twain intends visiting England for the purpose of giving readings.—George Bancroft, the historian, says that George Washington was the wisest man that ever lived.

—The men and women who are born or write can not be kept from writing the things they have to say compellerly.—Boston Herald.

—W. D. Howells says that all the female characters in his stories are taken from one model, his wife, whom he photographs from different angles.

—M. Dallen who was given \$25,000 and two years' time to model the design for the Paul Revere statue for the city of Boston, did the work in three weeks.—Boston Journal.

—Irving's Washington receipts for one week were \$14,850. Washington Irving's receipts for one week were \$14,850. However, Irving isn't Irving.—Merchant Traveler.

—United States Senator Dawes, of Massachusetts, and Senator W. M. Evans, of New York, are contesting before grand juries of Roger Sherman, who died a Senator in 1793.—Troy Times.

—Osman Digna's original name was Alphonse Vine, he being a full-blooded Frenchman. He was at one time sold as a slave to Mohammed Ahmed el Mehdi, but quickly rose in that prophetic's favor and became his son-in-law. He is now about fifty-three years old.—The Republic.

—The report that Jefferson Bill, of New Orleans was seriously injured, the names of two of his brothers are LeCompton Constitution Bill and Kansas Nebraska Bill. All are sons of Hon. James A. Bill, of Lyne.—Harford (Conn.) Courier.

HOME, FARM AND GARDEN.

—The best remedy for the pest known as the strawberry leaf rollers is said to be hellebore and water sprinkled over the plants with an atomizer.

—Seedlings are said to succeed best where they originate, hence the many disappointments when varieties are transferred to other sections.—Troy Times.

—The American farmer's garden should be long, free from trees or bushes, and laid out so that much of the work can be done by horse labor.—N. Y. Herald.

—The cherry grove in a rich, warm, sandy loam. If a mulch of leaves, straw, or brush is put around them they will be very much benefited by it.—Boston Globe.

—Put five drops of chloroform on a little cotton or wool in the bowl of a clay pipe, then blow the vapor through the stem into an aching ear, and instant relief will be afforded.—Chicago Times.

—Mr. A. M. Purdy says: "It is often recommended to all the pruning in autumn. We fail, however, to find a reason based on scientific principles for preferring this season to winter or early spring."—N. Y. Examiner.

—If the store-room is dry, and the sugar dries and becomes lumpy, substitute a jar for the wooden box, and the result. If ants find their way inside, tie a cloth around the cover—not the jar—and the contents are safe.

—Ants can be driven away by applications of gas tar, but it is doubtful whether it is profitable to get rid of them in the neighborhood of apple trees, as ants prey upon plant-life, which do much damage to foliage at a time when it is needed for starting the young fruit.—Chicago Journal.

—White Pound Cake: Two cups cups of white sugar, three-fourths of a cup of butter, one cup of milk, three cups of flour, four whites of nine eggs, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, grated rind of one lemon, stir the butter and sugar to a cream, add the milk and flour, and last the whites of eggs whipped to a stiff froth.—The Housewife.

—The do-ility and thorough understanding of the principles shown by horses belonging to city fire departments suggests to the National Live Stock Journal that the cooperative system too commonly practiced on farms by hired help, if not by the owner, is not the one to secure the best results. Education is better than the whip in securing intelligent and thorough service from farm as well as fire horses.

—The more crows a strawberry plant has, the more berries one can expect. Pull off all the leaves after fruiting except two or three, and it causes more crows to grow, besides bright, fresh and very green leaves. But before one goes into strawberry culture he should take account of the manure he can get, and a soft soil, whether he can get pickers enough when the season opens. It is of little use to think of raising strawberries for profit without manure and pickers in the garden.—Chicago Herald.

CLEAN FEEDING.

The Outbreaks in Kentucky and West Virginia Emphasize Its Necessity.

In many quarters reports of fatal disease in cattle are circulating, most of which indicate symptoms which are caused by unwholesome food. A great lesson which stockmen and farmers have to learn is that clean feeding—and this includes watering—is as necessary to the health of their animals as it is to their own. A very pertinent example and a warning are given in the recent outbreaks of disease among the population of parts of Eastern Kentucky and West Virginia, where the water is not only in poor supply, but where sanitary conditions, as regards drainage and the disposal of indigestible filthy matter, are very much neglected. Similar, but not such extreme cases are occurring in rural villages where diseases are wholly unexpected and occasioned by disease. And yet the causes are apparent to any person who realizes how easily the soil is polluted and the springs and streams are made impure. Farmers know very well how prevalent the various fungoid parasites of plants are; how the grasses and fodder crops are infested with smut, rust, ergot and mildew, and how frequently the dried fodder and grain become moldy and mousy, and partly decayed from exposure. But they do not realize the fact that in every impurity of whatever kind, whether from animal excretions or from parasitic diseases of plants, there lurks a source of danger to the health of their cattle. As soon as the dry feeding begins, and cattle and swine are turned out into the stubbles and stalk fields, or into the frozen, water-soaked meadows, or are confined in pens or yards, then diseases break out, and all are of the malignant type, which indicate blood poisoning by parasitic germs conveyed into the vital fluid by the food or the water.

To seek advice from the veterinary surgeons or relief from medicines is beginning at the wrong end. The evil must be remedied at its source. No pure stream can flow from a polluted source, and the whole course and method of feeding stock must be reformed before the trouble can be averted. The losses every year are enormous. The indirect damage is as great as the direct money losses by the death of valuable animals. The credit of our trade is impaired, and the loss of a nation head by disease, which is in fact a very moderate estimate of the sum total, injuriously affects the value of the seventy or eighty millions of cattle and swine which escape. The present season seems to forbid a greater loss than the past one, for the area over which the disease spreads is nearly all the States and Territories from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It is wise that stockmen should be alarmed and watchful, but from anything which occurred at the recent convention of cattlemen it does not seem that those most interested look deeply enough into the matter to realize the actual source of the trouble or the right point at which to attack it.—N. Y. Times.

Are You Going to Kansas Missouri, Colorado, California or Any of the Western States?

If you should avail yourself of the advantages that are now offered by the Kansas City Route, the only direct route from the South to the West, and the line runs from St. Louis, Mo., to Kansas City, Mo., and from there to the various points in the West. The route is the shortest, the most comfortable, and the most economical. The fare is low, and the service is excellent. The route is the only one that runs direct from the South to the West, and the line runs from St. Louis, Mo., to Kansas City, Mo., and from there to the various points in the West. The route is the shortest, the most comfortable, and the most economical. The fare is low, and the service is excellent. The route is the only one that runs direct from the South to the West, and the line runs from St. Louis, Mo., to Kansas City, Mo., and from there to the various points in the West. The route is the shortest, the most comfortable, and the most economical. The fare is low, and the service is excellent. 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HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
**HER SCHOOLS, MANUFACTURES AND
BUSINESS INTERESTS REVIEWED.**
A SKETCH OF A GROWING CITY.
Something About Her People.

The city of Hopkinsville is situated upon a line that separates two sections of country entirely different in every respect. To the north lie the hills and valleys where the early hunter delighted to chase the red deer and other game ninety years ago. The country is uneven and ill-fitted for agricultural purposes, excepting on the water courses where there are some very fine farming lands. The hills are covered with a wealth of fine timber and filled with veins of the finest coal.

Towards the south extend the famous farming lands of South Christian, rivaling in fertility the richest blue-grass fields of Central Kentucky. With these great natural advantages—coal and timber on one side and rich farming lands on the other—Hopkinsville must some day in the near future become a manufacturing center of importance. Of late years a number of infant industries have been established in the city and almost without exception they have prospered and widened their scope and exist to-day as money-making establishments. But of these more hereafter.

The city of Hopkinsville is situated upon several hills. The main portion of the business part of the city is located on and between two of them. The Court House sits upon the northern one while the business houses stretch to the south filling the valley and reaching half way up the other, three hundred yards away. Intersecting this, the Main street, are a number of cross streets, several of which are important business thoroughfares. Winding its way from north to south is the West fork of Little River, but a square from Main street. There are no business houses west of this stream and but few west of Main street. The second business street in importance is Nashville, which leads to the depot of the L. & N. Railroad, half a dozen squares to the east of Main street. The valley between the two hills on Main St. was once a ravine and where the Opera House now stands the earth was excavated for 15 feet before solid dirt was reached. On the lot where the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN office is now being erected the soil is ten feet from the surface and many curious articles were dug up by the workmen, such as old cooking utensils, pieces of boots, shoes, crockery, etc., etc., probably thrown into a sink-hole fifty years or more ago. From this it will be concluded that the site of the city was not chosen on account of its beauty or its natural adaptability, but our fathers never dreamed that the little town of eighty years ago would ever aspire to the importance of a city. Perhaps in half as many years from the present time our grand-children, in the bustle and confusion of a great city with its hundred thousand inhabitants, may recall the Hopkinsville of to-day and bless its enterprising citizens who aided in developing its resources and promoting its interests when its rivals were trying to crush it, and thereby turned the trembling balance in its favor.

Hopkinsville was probably laid out in 1797, though the matter was not submitted to record until Sept. 13, 1799. The location of the town was determined by the never-failing spring between Main street and the river. The ground upon which the county seat was located was donated by its first settler, Bartholomew Wood, the grand-father of Dr. B. S. Wood, one of our leading citizens. The town was designed as the county seat of Christian county when it embraced several of the adjacent counties of to-day. The name given it at first was Elizabeth, but this was changed in 1804 and the town was named in honor of Gen. Sam'l Hopkins, an officer of the Revolutionary war. It would be a tiresome and a difficult task to follow the town through the march of time. It had become a considerable little town prior to the war, but it was not till after the war was over and it had a railway connection with the outer world that the town began to grow. In 1870 the population was something over 2,000 and in 1880 it had doubled itself, and was put down at 4,229. Since that time the city has grown more than ever and if the same rate of increase continues her population will not be far from 10,000 five years hence. The city has been almost entirely burned down within the last three years. In 1882 seven squares of business houses were destroyed, last July two others followed and in December still another, making nine entire squares within a little over two years, besides several other fires of considerable magnitude. In almost every instance the buildings destroyed have been replaced by modern brick structures, which are an ornament to the city. The last square burned is being put in readiness for the erection of one of the

finest business blocks in any interior city of the State.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.
The public schools have done much to promote the advancement of the city, both whites and blacks having buildings and faultlessly conducted free schools. The white public school building was erected in 1880 at a cost of over \$13,000 and opened in the fall with Prof. C. H. Dietrich as superintendent, under whose management it has ever since been conducted. The schools opened with 324 pupils and seven teachers Feb. 7, 1881, and to-day the twelve rooms are crowded and the enlargement of the building is a question that must be seriously considered in the near future. The enrollment is now about 700, notwithstanding the fact that there are two colleges and a high school in the city, all well patronized.

The colored people have a building which was erected at a cost of \$3,000 and with a competent corps of teachers maintain an excellent school ten months in the year. In 1883 the number of children of the school age in the city was 1347—644 white and 703 colored. In 1884 the number was increased to 1575—770 white and 805 colored. This shows in one year an increase of 17 per cent, due largely to the influx of immigrants attracted to our superior educational facilities both in the free schools and colleges. As it has been a year since the census was taken, we may safely place the number of school children in the corporate limits at 1800 at the present time.

THE POPULATION ESTIMATED.
There has not been a complete census of the city taken since 1880 at which time there were 4,229 inhabitants. In 1884 the legal voters numbered 1228—682 white and 546 colored. From the data furnished by these figures and the school reports, the present population is estimated at 6,500, which we believe to be very nearly correct. The city extends in every direction one mile from the court house and vacant lots are rapidly filling up with dwelling houses in every part of the city. Some very elegant residences are to be seen on the fashionable streets, a number of which have been built within the last few years. The demand for tenement houses continues to exceed the supply, although scores of cottages for rent are put up every year.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.
At the present the manufacturing interests of the city are represented by three large flouring mills, two ice factories, two hoghead factories, one broom factory, three brickyards, two carriage factories, two cabinet shops, two candy factories, and several smaller concerns that supply local trade. A sand-machine has recently been started near the city which grinds sand rock into pure sand for building purposes. Heretofore the sand has all been dug from banks.

Not the least important enterprise in the city is the foundry and machine repairing establishment, a sketch of which appears elsewhere.

The Building and Loan Association may perhaps be mentioned under this head. It is one of the most important factors of the city's progress.

THE MERCANTILE INTERESTS.
The mercantile business of the city is of a strictly local character and the stores will compare favorably with those of any of the smaller cities of the state, both in arrangement and in the stocks of goods contained in them. The merchants as a rule are enterprising, progressive and energetic. The better class of dealers are liberal advertisers, and their success is to be attributed largely to the judicious and effective use of printer's ink. Our best and liveliest merchants and business men will be found represented in this issue, almost to a man. It is to the progressive business men of the city that we are indebted for the substantial co-operation that enables us to present this review of the business interests of Hopkinsville.

OTHER MATTERS.
Hopkinsville has three banks, the Bank of Hopkinsville, the Planters Bank and the City Bank. There are two hotels, the Phoenix Hotel and the Lewis House, beside the Burbridge House, a private boarding house with hotel accommodations. There are five large tobacco warehouses in the city and a number of grain dealers and other commission merchants.

CITY GOVERNMENT.
The city is governed by a Board of seven councilmen elected annually in December. The Chairman of the Board is mayor, ex officio. The council at present is composed of the following gentlemen: R. T. Petree, Chairman; W. M. Hill, E. B. Long, F. J. Brownell, Wm. Ellis, J. M. Starling and Geo. O. Thompson. Politics seldom enters into city election. Though the city is Republican by about 200 majority, the council stands four Republicans to three Democrats. Financially the city is in a good fix and comparatively free from debt. Its outstanding bonds are paid promptly on maturity and will be paid off in a few years more.

THE NEWSPAPERS.
There are two well conducted and well-established newspapers published in Hopkinsville. The Kentucky

New Era is a nine column weekly, now in its twelfth volume. It is owned by Mr. Hunter Wood and edited by his brother, Mr. Jas. R. Wood. It is not only one of the largest weekly papers in the State, but is one of the neatest typographically. Its editor is a gentleman of culture and newspaper tact, and the New Era is one of the influential papers of Southern Kentucky.

The South Kentuckian was established as a weekly paper in 1879 and has been published under its present management for six years. It has been issued as a semi-weekly since Nov., 1883.

THE WRONG MAN.
A Confidence Game Which Did Not Pan Out Well for the Originator.

A tall, red-haired young man with an innocent face and a black necktie sat in a car seat on one of the swiftness of the Pennsylvania Railroad bound for Washington. He had just begun to read a copy of the *Christian Advocate* when a benevolent-looking middle-aged man entered and sat down beside him. For an hour the young man read his paper and the old man watched the telegraph poles go by. Becoming tired of this amusement, the stranger fished a half-dozen little pill-boxes out of a deep pocket in his overcoat and placed them in his lap. The young man put away his paper and eyed his neighbor, who, pulling out a roll of bills from his vest-pocket, selected a note and placed it in one of the pill-boxes.

"Do you suppose you could select the box containing the bill?" he asked of the young man with a smile, and a look that seemed to say, "Let us be sociable."

"Don't think I could," laconically replied the latter, pulling his mustache. "The stranger himself picked out the box, took out the bill, and put a \$10 note in its place. This time however, a corner of the bill was left sticking out after the cover had been put on the box."

"Now do you think you could pick it out?" he said, showing his teeth.

"Of course I could," replied the young man.

"Well, if you will give me a dollar, I will let you try."

"O, no, I wouldn't do that. You're not sharp at all. You've got a corner of that bill sticking out of the box so any fool could pick it out."

"Why, of course," said the sharper, apparently confused by the discovery.

"How could I make such a blunder?"

Thereupon he took out the \$10 bill and put it in its place a right new \$20 note. The corner of the bill stuck out as before, but the man pretended not to notice it.

"Now will you try it?" he continued, after wiping his forehead with a red handkerchief. "Give me a dollar and take your pick. You've got a chance to make \$15 in clean money."

The young man's face did not show the least a tinge of alarm at this declaration. If there was the beginning of a smile hidden under his mustache it did not reveal itself when he answered:

"You are a stranger to me. I don't want to take \$10 out of you; I don't want to be continually in the case of a fellow who is so sure to be caught."

"If you are not so sure of the wisdom of this world, you are not sharp. You have left the corner of that \$20 note sticking out of the cover just as you did the other. You ought to go and work on a farm awhile, you ought."

The perspiration poured from the sharper's forehead as he tried to get a tartar, and had a hard time of it, too. The red-headed young man took the boxes out of his neighbor's hands, and, after returning the \$20 note, said:

"Perhaps you would like to try your hand at picking out the lucky box? I'll put this \$50 bill in this one and a \$10 note in this box. Give me \$5 and you shall have your luck."

The man reluctantly paid over the money, and after the young man had shaken up the boxes in his hat, took up one from which the green corner of a note appeared. When he had pulled out the cover he found it contained only a piece of a revenue stamp. His face fell at the discovery.

"Try it again," said his tormentor.

"He tried again, but with no better luck."

"Take the lot," laughed the young man, pouring them out into his neighbor's lap.

The swindler opened every box, but not a sign of a bill appeared.

"Here are the bills, all in my pocket," said the bright young fellow, producing the notes from his vest-pocket and shaking them in his neighbor's face.

"The next time you want to try your game on a stranger don't pick out a man who is in the same business as yourself, but pick out a stranger."

The red-haired youth was an expert confidence man from Frisco.—*N. Y. Mail and Express.*

GREAT TOWERS.

The Project Which is Intended to Rival the Tower of Babel.

Our great monument at Washington, erected to the memory of the Father of his Country, enjoys the distinction of being the highest monument on earth. It is over 500 feet high. But in the next Paris exposition it is proposed to erect a tower higher than anything made or imagined since the days of Babel. It will be more than 1,100 feet in height, which is three times higher than the top of the dome of St. Peter's at Rome, and double the height of the great pyramid of Cheops. The constructor will be M. Bourdais, the same who built the famous Trocadero Palace at the last Paris exhibition. In a recent report he gives a comparative table showing what elevations can be obtained by building with different kinds of materials. The limit he places to man's power of building upward is fixed by ascertaining at what time the lower part of the structure will give way beneath the load resting upon them, either by becoming crushed out of shape or by cracking and breaking in pieces. And of all substances the most stubborn in this respect is not iron, as some persons might suppose, but porphyry. The former can, as M. Bourdais believes, be used for a building carried up to the height of 7,000 feet, while the latter might form the foundation of a pile fully a thousand feet higher. But this is supposing that the pyramidal form of construction is used, which is, of course, the most solid and durable. This could never be admitted at a Paris exhibition, and so the cylindrical form would have to be used, which would reduce the possible height to about one-third. But the proposed tower would be built in several pieces, of which only the lower one would be of the expensive marble called porphyry.—*Demorest's Monthly.*

Representative Men.

HOPKINSVILLE'S SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS FIRMS, MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN PROGRESS IMPROVEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT.

The Leading Houses of the City and a General Review of the Business Interests.



J. M. HOWES
JEWELL PALACE.

There is no better known business spot in the city of Hopkinsville than Howes' Jewell Palace, corner Main and Spring Sts.

This house was established 23 years ago and has always kept the lead as Hopkinsville's "Old Reliable" in the jewelry line.

There are few industries of the city which the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN will record that require a higher or more refined taste in their operations than that of the jewelry business, but the eminent success which has attended the reliable establishment and conducting of this branch of trade by Jas. M. Howes is a sufficient evidence of his thorough adaptation to its requirements.

The above popular establishment is kept constantly well stocked with a full assortment of jewelry, diamonds watches, clocks, spectacles, etc., all of standard makes and for sale at prices uniformly low and satisfactory.

ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Besides importing every kind of jewelry for ladies and gentlemen, such as watchchains, ear-rings, sleeve buttons &c., all in novel and beautiful designs, Mr. Howes, sells a specialty the famous "Rockford" quick train watches, which are now considered the most reliable and durable time keepers in the market. They are made of medium size and suitable for both open face and hunting cases and are well liked by every one who wears them. They are now being adopted by Railroad men as the best watches made.

PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

Special attention is given to the fitting of spectacles to the eye. Mr. Howes has the only Johnston Patent Optometer in the city, used to ascertain what spectacle the eye requires. No guess work in fitting glasses. In the watch repairing department Mr. Howes has the finest and most skillful workmen that can be procured, also, himself a practical watch-maker, jeweler and engraver, he is therefore prepared to do all kinds of repairing.

STORE ATTRACTIONS.

His show window attracts daily the passer-by a direct appeal to the sense of beauty. The windows fairly glitter with species of rich and tasteful jewelry, diamonds of varied value, assortments of beautiful sets of silver and plated ware and all other objects of attraction tastefully arranged that indicate the wealth of loveliness within.

Mr. Howes has a jewelry store that is a marvel of its kind in our beautiful city and would do credit to the city of Louisville.

STRONG FACTS.

There is no line of business where there is more room for deception and fraud than the jewelry business, as the majority of the people know nothing of the quality of jewelry, but have to rely upon the honesty and responsibility of the jeweler. Mr. Howes has always made it a rule in his business never to allow one article to leave his store under a misrepresentation. This has won for him a wide reputation and has been the "corner stone" in his business.

Energetic and reliable, practically and theoretically conversant with all the details of his business, moderate and liberal in his prices, he has made himself a well-earned reputation and assumed a position worthy of record among the enterprising business men of Hopkinsville.

T. L. SMITH,

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

That large and commodious livery and sale stable, corner Virginia and Spring streets is kept by T. L. Smith, and it is a first-class establishment in every particular. Mr. Smith is not only a very enterprising business man, thoroughly posted in his calling, but he is one of the most genial of men and enjoys the social popularity due to his pleasant personal qualities. Mr. Smith keeps handsome carriages and buggies, and shows but safe quality of the public. His teams are elegant and fit for the most fastidious service. His livery business is run with taste and promptness.

Mr. Smith was one of the sufferers of the big fire in 1882, but has now one of the largest and handsomest stables in the State. He has had 20 years experience in the livery business, and well deserves the patronage of the public.

Anyone desiring a home-made or Eastern buggy or barouche can secure a bargain by calling at this office.

M. C. FORBES,
ONE OF THE LEADING BUSINESS MEN OF HOPKINSVILLE.

Mr. M. C. Forbes, the subject of this sketch is one of the most phenomenally successful business men in Hopkinsville. He came to this city in the year 1871 unencumbered and a stranger, and began working as a blacksmith. By hard work and close economy he accumulated a snug little sum and in 1875 established himself in the planing mill business, which runs under the firm name of Forbes & Bro.

The establishment consists of a lumber yard, planing and saw mills, and a factory that manufactures sash, doors, blinds and builders' articles generally. There are circular saws, mortising machines and ingenious contrivances for doing all the delicate work of such an establishment. Everything needed for building a house, they furnish from the crude lumber up to the completed portions of a dwelling or store. They manufacture a specialty, wagons and plows, of the famous "Excelsior" brand. These have gone into several States. He manufactures to order doors, windows, sash and blinds and to complete the supply he keeps a stock of builders' hardware, such as locks, hinges, screws and also farming implements. He has a vast lumber yard where he keeps hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber, sash, doors, flooring, weather boarding, ceiling slating, etc., and an especial feature of this establishment is the thoroughness of the work done, using the best material and the processes all being executed with scrupulous care and the exercise of the highest mechanical skill; the work turned out is first-class and durable and evinces the extreme vigilance of supervision in this establishment.

Such an enterprise, handled as this factory is, is an honor to our city. It is a model of its kind, a paragon of a manufacturing industry. Mr. Forbes, as the master spirit of this concern, can look with pride to the result of his labors. Personally he possesses energy, integrity, enterprise, tact and broad business ability. He is a merchant of old plans and the highest capacity for their execution. He is a daring and sagacious dealer, with fine judgment and knows when to make large movements. Mr. Forbes' enterprise is shown in the fact that he seeks trade out of his own domain and with a daring and successful hand invades rival territory, eluding patronage from abroad and steadily broadening his scope of trade. He has, by his ceaseless efforts, from a small beginning built up his business and is justly entitled to the prominent recognition as one of the representative self-made men of Hopkinsville.

T. M. EDMUNDSON,

THE VETERAN SALOONIST.

Perhaps no liquor dealer in Hopkinsville has established a higher reputation for correct dealing and absolute reliability than Tom Edmundson.

He was born and raised in Christian county. When quite a young man he opened up a saloon in this city in 1868. Saloons in those days were not as numerous as now. This city at that time was but a small town with comparatively few buildings scattered here and there, surrounded by broad acres of fields.

Mr. Edmundson's store at that time was on the property where now stands Dan Taylor's new building. It was in a little room 7½ feet wide by 13 feet long. In this narrow space he sold wines, liquors and confectioneries. In the rear of this room he had one keg of beer supported upon two chairs and from that keg he sold the first glass of beer ever sold in Christian county. In those days beer sold at 10 cents a glass. Before many months passed other saloons handled it. Men from the country came miles from home to get a schooner or more of this popular beverage.

Mr. Edmundson's business gradually increased and he says when saloons were not so plentiful, he sold from 7 to 10 kegs a day for several months. To-day presents a vast contrast from 17 years ago. We have now one or more saloons on every principal business street in the city. Mr. Edmundson's "Tobacco Exchange" saloon on Nashville street is the most popular and respectable resort in the city, and commands the largest trade. To give the public an idea of the enormous quantity of whiskey and beer sold in Hopkinsville, by the 17 saloons in the city, Mr. Edmundson's sales for the year 1884 amounted to nearly \$12,000.

Tom Edmundson is known to our whole community and surrounding counties as a merchant of integrity, courteous and reliable, and as one of those dealers, so rare who can be relied upon to sell good spirits. He is ever accommodating and polite to his customers and holds and increases the trade he acquires. He is another of Hopkinsville's representative self-made business men.

Able assisted behind this popular drinking resort is Mr. Chas. Catlett. He is courteous and polite to customers and one of the finest bar-tenders in the city.

J. D. McPHERSON.

A WELL KNOWN STATIONERY HOUSE.

This popular house, since its origin March 1881 has become a favorite resort for both young and old.

Being the only house of its kind in the city it is liberally patronized. In this store can be found a profuse display of fancy articles, such as baby buggies, books, musical instruments and in fact every thing usually found in a first-class stationery house of larger cities. These goods are displayed on the shelves and in the show-windows in great varieties to please the eye and gratify the love of the beautiful.

Mr. McPherson, the proprietor of this handsome and usefully arranged store, handles and sells as a specialty, fine organs and pianos only such as have a wide reputation, such as are manufactured by J. P. Hale & Sons, Lindman & Sons, and the celebrated Miller Organ. He has now in his store on exhibition the various styles of pianos, the new improved upright and square grand. Many have been sold in and out of this city. The reputation of his pianos for purity richness of tone and finish is acknowledged by thousands and hundreds

of private individuals. In addition to the above he carries in stock an extensive line of small musical instruments such as violins, guitars, accordions, etc., also strings, together with a fine line of sheet music and musical merchandise.

Mr. McPherson is a young gentleman of many popular traits, courteous and accommodating to customers. His business operations are based upon a policy of honorable as well as liberal dealings. He has hosts of friends and by his own efforts, ability and application he is rapidly building up a trade, and his establishment is deserving of special commendation. A visit to his store will repay any one as you will be cordially received and politely treated. His place of business is on Main street, next to City Bank.

Mr. McPherson is assisted by his brother J. W. McPherson, Jr., and Mr. Rudolph Steinhagen, both of whom are efficient and capable clerks, polite and accommodating.

REA & JOHNSON.

The above firm was established Jan. 1883, and began business on Nashville St., between Main and Virginia.

They deal in stoves, tinware and all cooking utensils; as a specialty, they do roofing, guttering and cornice work; tin slate and sheet-iron roofing is also prepared in their shop.

The "New Enterprise" stove is their leading specialty and has a ready sale and is used in many families of the city.

They have been successful above all competitors in roofing, having done more work in this business than all others combined. This is the only firm that makes cornice work a specialty.

Mr. C. W. Rea is a practical and thoroughly experienced business man in the tinner business and roofing, having had 20 years experience in the business and was foreman with Hooser & Overshiner for about 6 years. Mr. Geo. H. Johnson, the junior member, was for a term of years Deputy Sheriff of this county and has an extensive acquaintance in the city and adjoining counties. They are reliable, enterprising and thorough going business men and we take pleasure in recommending them to the public.

WILSON & GALBREATH,

DEALERS IN CONFECTIONERIES AND FANCY GROCERIES.

The dispensers of the sweets of this life certainly take no second position of importance among their commercial colleagues and besides receiving the attention and support which a wide reputation settles around a candy man, a colossal trade yearly rewards the success of their working.

The ingenuity and invention of the candy and toy establishment of Wilson & Galbreath is seemingly inexhaustible and every season they produce some novelty in toys and in the preparation of the palatable bon bons and delicate confections. Their specialties are elegant creams, caramels, nut candy, etc., and to give a more exquisite flavor to their essence or to secure vividness and durability of color to their confections, they make use of none of the noxious and poisonous substances gathered from deleterious materials, that are sometimes resorted to by some manufacturers, and when we assert that their candies and cakes are ranked among the best for the price we feel assured that we will be supported in our assertion by every person who trades with them, and that they make equal to the best purchased anywhere. In connection with their confectionery business they keep the public furnished with all the leading Magazines and periodicals of the day, from the dime novel to the interesting and instructive library of famous writers.

They keep, also, constantly on hand a full stock of fancy groceries, fine brands of cigars, tobacco, canned goods, etc.

They are Agents for the Louisville, Cincinnati and Nashville dailies. They have fitted up handsomely an ice cream parlor, tastefully arranged, and ready to receive, and serve to their customers. Messrs. Wilson & Galbreath are both young men of business qualifications, courteous and reliable and the enterprising spirit that pervades this firm is known throughout our county, and Wilson & Galbreath is a household word in every family.

Their place of business is on Main St., opposite Phoenix Hotel.

COLORADO RATTLESNAKES.

The Boon Companions of Prairie Dogs and Their Enemies.

Occasionally by the hard baked mound of a prairie dog's hole, the sunlight would strike with a dull glitter on the back of a rattlesnake, and the boys were never in too great hurry to stop and kill the "rattlers" with the loaded end of a quirt. The snakes were ardent quarrels, always making every effort to run away from an attack; as, however, their very best time was never faster than a lazy man could walk, they were never allowed to escape. They were easily killed, a small blow from a quirt or the knotted end of a lariat, stretching them out motionless but for a faint movement of the tail, which the cowboys claim will not do until sun-down.

One Billy insisted upon stopping and skinning one peculiarly sleek and shiny specimen. He said that a snakeskin worn around the hat would always ward off headache and to chafe from the wearer, and he considered it an especially prudent plan to assume this simple preventive at the beginning of a round-up. Billy further assured us that a bite into the back of a live rattlesnake would insure a person good teeth for the rest of his life. He was absolutely certain about that, although he owned he had "niggers, somehow, felt a tryin' it himself." Billy's "pard," Sam, seemed to express the general sentiments of the party when he remarked that there was "lots of curiosity about snakes."

Sam said he always carried a piece of the rattler in his pocket as a round-up for snake bites. If he was bitten he had only to spit on the victim and rub it on the spot to draw out all the poison at once. But the rest of the party were disposed to hoot in derision at this remedy, preferring to place their reliance on good whisky. Sam had proper respect for this remedy, too, but he agreed with much naïveté: "Don't whisky is hard to keep ready."—*Cochran, in Boston Commercial-Advertiser.*

**—IF YOU HAVE—
JOB WORK**
To be printed, take it to the
South Kentuckian Office,
Nashville Street, Hopkinsville, Ky.
All kinds of work executed from a visiting card to a bound book or pamphlet. We make a specialty of bookbinding, order books, etc., and guarantee all work to be first-class.
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Address: MEACHAM & WILGUS, Hopkinsville, Ky.



EVANSVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

In writing up sketches of business men and public institutions, the above college is deserving of notice, as many of our most reliable and prominent business men received their commercial education within its walls. The college was established in 1880, and since that time its pupils have numbered thousands and can be found all over the United States, ready to speak a good word for the institution that fitted them for the positions they now occupy. The branches taught are book-keeping, mathematics, penmanship, typewriting, short hand and telegraphy, in which the pupil receives thorough and practical instruction before he is given a recommendation to the business world.

This school is open day and night the year round, and pupils may enter at any time. The summer class is generally larger than any other on account of the common schools and colleges giving a vacation of two months, which is sufficient time for those who apply themselves to take a business course, and many pupils take advantage of these opportunities to acquire an actual business education. This college is not confined strictly to the education of gentlemen, but many ladies also perfect themselves in the branches taught, and hold responsible and lucrative positions. This college is growing in popularity from year to year and now ranks among the foremost institutions of its kind in the land. Anyone desiring full particulars in regard to cost of tuition, board and length of time required to complete the course, can receive full information by addressing Messrs. Curnick & Rank, proprietors of Evansville Commercial College, Evansville, Ind.

J. R. HAWKINS,

DEALER IN FANCY GROCERIES.

Among the worthy colored men of our city who deserve recognition in this publication, is J. R. Hawkins, who, by his honesty and fair dealing and personal worth, has attained a high standing in our commercial business circles.

Eight years ago he formed a partnership with R. McNeil for the purpose of carrying on a grocery establishment. Their capital stock was \$200.00. In 1881 Hawkins bought out McNeil's interest and since then has done business for himself.

He keeps a first-class house in every respect, and receives the patronage of some of our prominent citizens. He carries a complete stock of staple and fancy groceries, and as an evidence of the increasing business of this enterprising colored citizen, his books show the enormous figures of \$11,000 for the year 1884. He also owns valuable real estate. Associated with him in his business is Ned Turner, who is accommodating and polite to customers. They are both enterprising, energetic business men, and the house deserves the excellent patronage it enjoys.

TAKING COLD.

Precautions That Should Be Taken Against Becoming Chilled.

Among the causes of taking cold, says Dr. Rumbold in "Hygiene of Calamity," are sitting up late on a cold night after the fire in the room has gone out, then going to bed with cold feet; getting out of the bed during the night with bare feet and in night-dress, to wait on a child that is sleeping in a cold room; making a fire in the morning of a cold day, in an undressed condition; standing in an open doorway during cold or damp weather, with the head and shoulders insufficiently protected, to speak a few words to a friend who is too slow in taking his or her departure; stopping to speak to a friend on the sidewalk long enough to allow the feet to become cold, and to experience a sensation of cold chills between the shoulders; making a call on a friend, who resides in a cold room, or in a parlor in which the fire is started on your entrance; receiving lessons or giving lessons on a piano, in a cold room; seeing a friend out to the gate, and then standing there until warned of the impropriety of the act by a sneeze or "cold streaks" coursing down the back.

For the protection of those young persons who can not forgo the pleasure of the "parting at the gate," I would recommend, adds Dr. Rumbold, that their guardian should have a movable gate constructed and placed in a room adjoining the parlor.

Some are more liable to take cold than others, because the system is not able to command a sufficient amount of heat when demand for it is made by exposure to a lower temperature. Thus we find that a person who leads a sedentary life

LIVE CITIZENS.

MORE ABOUT THE PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS MEN OF THE CITY.

Men Who Believe In Enterprise and Printer's Ink.

M. LIPSTINE.

A few days ago a South Kentuckian reporter while on Nashville St., chanced to meet Mr. M. Lipstine, one of the representative business men of Hopkinsville. Without stating that he was about to be interviewed he chatted pleasantly upon the topics of the day; in the course of his conversation, as was his object and purpose, he turned his mind back to the time of his entering into mercantile pursuits in Hopkinsville. Without hesitation or the least suspicion that he was talking to a reporter, and in answer to questions he said:

"Yes, I came to Hopkinsville in the year 1852, but emigrated from Germany at the age of 16 years, in 1842. First settled in Middletown, Ky., in 1848. Married in Washington Co., a Miss Tans, of the old Virginia stock, removed from there to Owensboro in 1843 and lived there until the fall of 1852 when I came to Hopkinsville and have resided here ever since."

"Did you begin on a small scale or did you come to this city prepared to buy the city, asked the reporter?" "Neither, when I landed here I was without a cent and did not know where I would get my next meal or lay my head for the night, but kind providence directed me to a family of my nationality and there I told my history and was kindly treated."

"Many changes have taken place since then in your career," inquired the scribe?" "Well, yes, fortune has smiled on me, but not until I had years of experience and a pretty tough time. I began business in the hide, wool and bone trade and soon accumulated enough, by close economy, to purchase a small stock of dry goods, but still continued to deal in hide and wool. I have made many changes in business, that is, I have taken in with me partners, and am now managing a store of my own. Have been in business 23 years, in Hopkinsville."

"Your business commands a healthy trade the whole year round does it not," asked the reporter?"

"Well, as a general thing compared with other classes of business dry goods plays no insignificant part," "in fact," continued Mr. Lipstine "the trade in dry goods is the most important branch of commerce in this country, and exercises a larger influence than any other branch of trade. The varieties of articles embraced in the general term dry goods are almost exhaustless, but the materials entering into their construction are principally cotton, wool, flax and silk. Besides the business requires as great an amount of good judgment, executive ability and keen foresight as any of the leading mercantile pursuits."

Mr. Lipstine talked very enthusiastically upon the subject of his line of business and fully understood his argument, which was convincing. He reports his trade comparatively good considering the dull season just passed and anticipates better times this spring.

His store below this office is filled with as varied and complete a stock of dry goods, silk, cotton, woolen and linen fabrics, notions and fancy goods also a full line of clothing as can be found in any strictly retail house in the city. Like all other enterprising houses Mr. Lipstine is preparing for an extensive spring and summer trade and is enlarging his stock which will be ample and the assortment well selected.

An especially attractive feature of this enterprising business is a millinery department.

This department is under the skillful supervision of Mrs. Carrie Hart and Miss Clara Pratt. They handle the largest and most extensive stock of spring millinery goods as can be found in any house in Hopkinsville. Their hats and bonnets are of the very latest style and similar to those now in use in larger cities, by the fashionable elite of refined society. The trimmings used for this purpose are so tasteful and beautiful that no difficulty will be experienced in selecting among those so properly displayed in this well equipped millinery establishment. All the latest novelties in beautiful designs, pleasing to the most fastidious, are exhibited for sale.

The grand opening of this popular department began yesterday and will continue until to-morrow afternoon. Such elegant displays as now exhibited within this store can not fail to be highly appreciated and attractive to all visitors. Mrs. Hart has long continued in this line of business in our city and is widely known. Many of her artistic designs on hats and bonnets have adorned the heads of some of the loveliest society belles and distinguished women of our city. Assisted in her work is Miss Clara Pratt, a young lady of many winning and pleasing traits. She is a lady of great taste and with her years of experience in larger cities can not fail to enable her to please and gratify the taste of beauty of Hopkinsville society.

Cordially commending him to the trade and the public and calling attention to his liberal manner of doing business, it may justly be said, that ranking as he does among the first in his line, the establishment of M. Lipstine commands the respect of the trade and the highest consideration of the community at large. Mr. Lipstine is a man of energy, enterprise and fine business qualifications, all of which counts in the battle of life.

GEO. O. THOMPSON,
THE VETERAN FURNITURE DEALER AND UNDERTAKER.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is the oldest business man in Hopkinsville, with one exception and that one is our esteemed and honored citizen, Mr. Kirtley Teyman, the veteran bricklayer, who, it may be interesting here to state, laid more bricks and built more houses in this city than any man that has lived in it.

Mr. Thompson was born in Virginia in 1805, but came to this country in 1811. When at the age of 18 he began to learn the trade of cabinet maker, and by industry and business sagacity, notwithstanding many reverses (principally by fire) he has risen to the distinction of being one of

the leading business men of the city of Hopkinsville.

In the year 1835 Mr. Thompson engaged in the manufacture and sale of furniture and has been at the head of that line of trade continuously until the present or about fifty years.

From 1838 until 1870 he was associated with H. H. Coleman. When Mr. Thompson began business in this city, a few small stores and shops were all there was in the way of business for several years, and at that early date the growth of the place was very slow. It was comparatively a small village, the number of the population hardly exceeded 1,500. As the population increased, business grew and developed with the demands of the times. A few years later schools were established and churches organized, and the place began to wear the appearance of a town.

Mr. Thompson's establishment is one of the "land marks" of Hopkinsville. The manufacturing of furniture is a branch of trade that is usually considered one of the best and is classed, to some extent, as one of the luxuries of life and is therefore affected by any depression in business circles. Mr. Thompson reports his trade good. There is a good steady demand for common and medium furniture, while that of the finer grades has not been so active. The trade at present is on the increase, and, with bright hopes for the spring trade. At his large spacious and commodious ware room in his magnificent building on Main St. will be found an extensive and varied display of fine and plain furniture, from the most elaborate and costly to the plainest and least expensive. In particular, bed-room, dining room and library sets in all styles and prices, he excels and offers special inducements. His display of fine upholstered goods is really unequalled, and in this class he enjoys a wide-spread and merited reputation. All his stock is remarkable for excellent and artistic workmanship and liberal prices.

His establishment is a handsome one, equal to any in the State. He can furnish a cottage or a palatial residence. He also manufactures and deals largely in coffins. In connection with the undertaking business of this establishment it will be an interesting field of news to chronicle that Mr. Thompson constructed the first hearse ever made and put to use in Hopkinsville. Prior to its use the dead were conveyed to the burial ground in wagons, and not unusually by persons, two on each side of coffin; many fine and costly metallic coffins containing the corpses of once famous and noted persons were conveyed, in this first hearse, to the "silent city" of the dead, to our beautiful cemetery just across the river, typical, perhaps, of that river we must all sooner or later cross to reach our home in the skies.

In the manufacturing of furniture, much credit is due Mr. Thompson for the enterprise and ability he has displayed in developing this branch of industry, carrying it to its present high and successful position, contributing largely to the reputation which the city holds as a commercial and manufacturing point. Mr. Thompson, although at his advanced age of 80 summers, is in active business. His character for straight forward methods, and unimpeachable integrity and the great enterprise that characterizes his business transactions has placed him in the highest ranks among the business men of our growing city.

Mr. Thompson is a Director of the Bank of Hopkinsville, one of our City Councilmen and also a commissioner of the Western Lunatic Asylum.

JAS. M. HIPKINS.

THE BANNER STABLE.

The Banner livery feed and sale stable of J. M. Hipkins was established in 1870. When this gentleman first embarked into this business his finances were comparatively small, but by strict and close attention to the livery business, he gradually arose, and the result of his great enterprise and shrewd business qualities, after 15 years experience is shown in the fact that he now owns one of the largest and most commodious stables in the State of Kentucky. His horses are very showy, but manageable, not a Sunday passes that one does not see a stylish buggy with a flashy steed trotting over our thoroughfares, hired from the Banner stable. You young men who are so fond of the fair sex, and stylish rigs by going to the Banner stable will have your taste gratified, as Mr. Hipkins can satisfy the more fastidious.

In addition to the above, Mr. Hipkins is the transfer freight agent, having in constant use handsome freight and delivery wagons for the purpose of unloading your freight or household furniture at your door at reasonable rates. Mr. Jas. Hipkins superintends this business to perfection.

Also he deals largely in timothy hay and corn. Personally Mr. Hipkins is a lively, thorough-going business man and up to the times. Energetic and reliable, he has won a place in our business circles that places him in the front ranks of his vocation.

E. T. CAMPBELL.

INSURANCE AGENT.

Among the best representatives of Hopkinsville's large insurance business may be classed the above agent. This gentleman represents the best insurance companies in the country, a choice line of American institutions. These companies are strong, solvent and prompt paying concerns, and do business in a manner entirely satisfactory to all. Mr. E. T. Campbell is one of Hopkinsville's bright and most promising young men. He is the son of our honorable and distinguished lawyer and citizen Hon. E. P. Campbell. He has built a large and extensive business and has done more successful work for the companies he represents than some of the oldest insurance men, who have been in the business many years. Mr. E. T. Campbell has had five years experience and by his energy, pluck and perseverance he has won the confidence of the entire community. The companies that Mr. Campbell represents are under the direction of the best known and most sagacious and successful financiers of the country who regard absolute security as the paramount consideration for a fire and life insurance company. Business and professional men of Hopkinsville and vicinity contemplating insuring would do well to look into the merits of the companies Mr. Campbell represents before giving their applications. You are cordially invited to visit his office over Bank of Hopkinsville, for any information whatever in reference to insurance, without fear of being pressed for patronage.

Personally Mr. Campbell is a young man of bright intellect and fine business qualifications.

G. E. GAITHER.

DRUGGIST AND PHARMACEUT.

The tiddest and handsomest drug store in the city is that kept by the above named gentleman. His store is elegant, well lighted and goods arranged with peculiarly fine taste. Mr. Gaither keeps always fresh goods and his place is noted for convenience and neatness. A full stock of every kind of medicine and every ingredient for medical purposes is kept on hand. His fine brands of cigars are not surpassed anywhere in the city, also a complete and varied stock of school books and stationery and all the paraphernalia that belongs to the book business.

In addition to the above Mr. Gaither has a pharmacy department, and his important specialty of compounding prescriptions, is an especial feature of his business. The components used are the freshest that money can procure, and his scientific manner of compounding prescriptions has won for him a wide reputation and the confidence of the public.

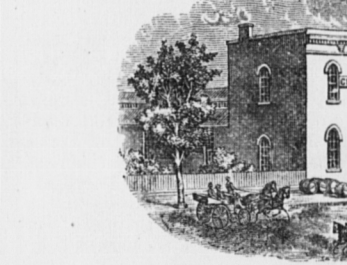
The business premises occupied by this popular drug house are admirably situated and adapted for this trade. Drug business as well known of this or in fact any city, is one of the most important factors in the general make up and exercises an influence not surpassed by any other branch of trade.

The department of drugs in this place is comprehensive and embraces paints, oils, dye-stuffs, varnishes, American and foreign chemicals, and proprietary preparations of his own manufacture. His facilities for doing business and his superior qualifications for its management are unsurpassed by any other house in the city, while his experience and business sagacity can not be excelled.

Mr. Ed Boyd, formerly with Gish & Garner, is in charge of this enterprising drug store. He is a capable pains-taking gentleman, worthy of his employer's confidence and gives his business careful attention.

By close economy, strict attention to business, working for the interest of his employers—and at the same time for himself, Mr. Gaither soon accumulated a handsome sum, and concluded to go into business for himself, after renting his store in the magnificent Howe block he went east and bought with cash down the largest, handsomest and most attractive stock of drugs ever shipped to this city. His trade rapidly increased.

His large experience, energy, enterprise and honorable dealings have won him a well earned reputation. He is handsome, popular and stands deservedly high in the community.



CENTRAL WAREHOUSE.

ABERNATHY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS OF THE CENTRAL TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

Of the houses engaged in the tobacco trade we can with confidence assert that none in this city, occupy a position of higher rank or more entitled to consideration with reference not only to the high commercial standing upon which its operations are based, but also to the extent of business transacted and its influence in commercial circles.

The senior member of the firm was one of the pioneer tobacco warehousemen of Hopkinsville, having begun business in 1839.

He sold the first hoghead of tobacco ever sold in this city. It was raised by W. West, of Christian Co., who is still a prosperous farmer and bought by E. H. Hopper, of Hopper & Son, Druggists.

The enterprising firm of Abernathy & Co., now occupy and own the Central Warehouse on Nashville St. between Clay and Liberty.

The building was constructed in 1880. Dimensions 75 by 175 feet, two stories high, brick, metal roof; with all the modern improvements for the handling, storing and inspection of tobacco.

Messrs. Abernathy & Co., are expert judges of the weed. They have weekly auction sales, making prompt returns for all tobacco consigned to them. They have competent courteous and polite clerks in every department.

Their established character, as reliable business men, their thorough acquaintance with the people and the staple they handle guarantees to them the liberal patronage they so richly merit.

MISS ALICE HAYES.

A beautiful, well stocked and tastefully arranged millinery establishment can truly be classed as an "Art of beauty." Such an establishment is that of Miss Alice Hayes, a young lady of only a few years residence within our midst, but of many years experience in her line of business, and whose store to-day is one of the popular "parlors of fashion" in this city.

She has by her exquisite taste, winning ways and courteous manners won a large circle of friends; as an evidence of such, her store is daily visited by a large number of the elite of society. Her millinery store is handsomely stocked with all the very latest designs in style, in great variety. In looking over her varied styles of hats and bonnets, trimmings etc., the writer paused for a moment to view the many rare and interesting, highly colored lines of artificial flowers, exhibited in one of her show-cases to the admiring gaze of the public, and felt inclined to mentally exclaim, "a thing of beauty is a joy now, if not forever," which was truly exemplified in the above store.

Miss Alice Hayes' parlor is in the second story of the Gish building, over Wilson and Galbreath's confectionery store. Anyone entering her place will be attentively waited upon and politely treated.

Also we might mention that Miss Minnie Richards, sister of our popular young friend Mr. Bailey Richards, is also connected with this establishment.

Miss Alice Hayes' parlor is in the second story of the Gish building, over Wilson and Galbreath's confectionery store. Anyone entering her place will be attentively waited upon and politely treated.

PETER POSTELL.

A WEALTHY COLORED CITIZEN.

Probably, no where in Kentucky, can be found a more wealthy or popular colored man than Peter Postell, who has won an unusual reputation for popularity and high standing among his nationality. The sketch of this man's life and his successful business career would make an interesting novel. But for the limited space, we can only give a brief history in a much condensed form of his 15 years in Hopkinsville.

In 1870 this worthy citizen, without cash or credit, began work in a barber-shop. After using the razor one year and having accumulated \$200 he formed a partnership with Bill Cohn, a white man for the purpose of carrying on a grocery store. Their capital stock was \$400. One year afterwards Cohn retired, leaving Postell in possession of quite a handsome sum. Postell in 1872 began business for himself. He steadily rose upon the ladder of success, going through many vicissitudes of life. To-day he can look back with pride upon his 15 years' successful career, the results of his labors and industrious energy.

He carries on a large wholesale and retail grocery establishment in his own building, which is one of the most magnificent and handsome structures of brick and mortar in the city. In his store everything appertaining to a well equipped grocery can be had and he also deals in Timothy hay.

Peter Postell can truly be said to be a phenomenal and self-made business man.

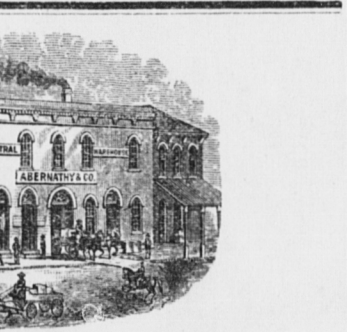
He is a large, robust powerfully built man weighing about 240.

He is a large real estate owner. He owns 8 dwellings, all fine substantial and handsome buildings. His business block corner Court and Virginia was built in the year 1881 at the cost of \$15,000.

This man, coming to Hopkinsville unheralded and a stranger, began business 15 years ago without a cent. To-day he is one of the most prosperous and wealthiest citizens of our town, his wealth being estimated at between \$30,000 and \$40,000. In politics he possesses great influence among his race. He is also a member of several Lodges.

Personally he is a man of energy, enterprise and fine business qualifications, and fully deserves the reputation he has achieved.

We handle all kinds of paper bags and flour sacks.



CENTRAL WAREHOUSE.

METCALFE, GRAHAM & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

This is one of the most enterprising firms in our city. It is composed entirely of young men noted for their honesty and fair dealing which can be attested by a large number of farmers in this and the adjoining counties. They carry a full and complete stock of agricultural implements, hardware, harness, saddlery, seeds, fertilizers, Engines, Reapers and in fact everything usually kept in a farmer's general supply store. They are the agents for the Deering twin binder, Deering mowers, the Jno. P. Manny mowers, the Russell and J. L. Case engines, threshers and saw mills, the J. L. Case steel and chilled plows, riding and walking cultivators, "Old Hickory" wagon, the Standard buggy and a number of other agencies we need not mention here. They make a specialty of fertilizers and control the agency and sale of the Old Homestead and the National, which are shown by the analysis of the state chemist to rank higher than any other fertilizers sold on this market. Any one desiring to purchase anything included in this line of business, can rely upon these gentlemen, as being entirely responsible in their dealings with the trade.

McKEE & CO.

FACTS JOTTED DOWN BY A SOUTH KENTUCKIAN REPORTER CONCERNING A MAIN STREET HOUSE.

Every person who is at all familiar with the conduct of the grocery trade is aware that it is a business of an essentially progressive character. The standard of excellence of a year ago is not that of to-day and the most successful houses are those that most closely keep pace with the requirements of the public. A representative of the South Kentuckian a few days ago called upon Mr. McKee, who kindly furnished him with a few points of his business.

This house does an immense business in the swelling branch of Hopkinsville's trade. They keep nothing but strictly good goods in all the departments, staple and fancy groceries, fine teas and coffee, sugars, spices, canned goods, fruits, meats, vegetables, in fact everything usually found in a first-class grocery house. If you don't see what you want, ask for it and you will be sure to get it. They cater to a select class of trade and do it understandingly, appreciating fully the conditions of success, which include strictly first-class goods, reasonable prices, promptness in the execution of orders and courteous and honorable treatment to all. All these things are features of their business as at present carried on. Hence their business is not only large in the abstract, but exhibits also a steady growth which is the best proof in the world that the goods handled by them and their methods of doing business are appreciated by the public.

These gentlemen stand high among our business magnates and receive their full share of the current of retail commerce. Their firm ranks with the best and enjoys an increasing patronage from the country merchants, constantly adding to the trade tributary to Hopkinsville. McKee & Co. do business in the handsome Withers block.

The Democratic primary election in Franklin county resulted in the nomination of Col. S. Q. M. Major for the Legislature. Maj. L. W. McKee was nominated for the State Senate.

The Hopkinsville Tobacco Market.

The tobacco trade ranks pre-eminently above all other interests when viewed as a common factor in the general make-up of Hopkinsville's prosperity.

Through a period of fifteen years it has offered the farmer a home market for our staple products, second to none in the country, saving trouble, labor and expense in attending distant markets and at the same time scattering thousands of dollars over the community, building up home interests and making us as a section independent and prosperous.

The banker, merchant, mechanic, tradesman and common laborer representing any and every variety of interest have in the prosperity of Hopkinsville's tobacco market a common cause, and should give it a common support.

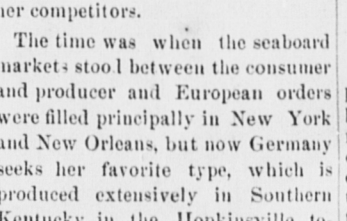
Its enemies are on the war path, even citizens of our own community and representative men of Christian charity are brought up, Esau like, with a "mess of pottage" to throw impediments in the way of our progress.

Rival markets are projecting roads into our territory and spending their money in securing our trade, but as well might the stream be expected to run up hill as an intelligent people to use their means in pulling down their own interests. The interest of the individual is the interest of the community. The prosperity of Hopkinsville is the prosperity of Christian county, and just in the ratio of wealth will the taxes upon the citizen be lightened. The united effort of our people in building railroads and turnpikes is the remedy, and delay is blighting to our trade interests. Our contemplated railroad connection with Cadiz, branching to the C. & O. would give to both places, Hopkinsville and Cadiz, two outlets each, then with twenty miles of narrow gauge turnpike, extending those which are already built, our market would be able to cope with her competitors.

The time was when the seaboard market stood between the consumer and producer and European orders were filled principally in New York and New Orleans, but now Germany seeks her favorite type, which is produced extensively in Southern Kentucky, in the Hopkinsville tobacco market.

The smooth French and Italian types of North Christian are also sought for in our market, giving Hopkinsville a commanding position in the eyes of the world as a tobacco market and with the additional railroad facilities which are in contemplation, there is no reason why our market should not be the Louisville of Southern Kentucky. With immense banking facilities, the energy and capacity of our tobacco men, both buyers and sellers, our geographical location in the largest tobacco growing section in the world, our unbounded success only depends upon united effort, a thorough concert of action.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian, published twice a week for only \$2 a year.



CENTRAL WAREHOUSE.

WHEELER, MILLS & CO.,
THE RUSSELLVILLE STREET WAREHOUSE.

The tobacco trade is perhaps the most extensive business of Hopkinsville.

It is scarcely necessary for us to say that Hopkinsville according to size is, and for many reasons ought to be, the greatest tobacco market in Kentucky. Situated in the center of the most extensive tobacco growing section on the planet, and having great natural and acquired means and facilities for transporting the staples of her commerce to the different parts of the world where the demands of consumption direct, she is risen above all competition in this particular branch of trade. Of course Louisville is an exception for she is the greatest tobacco market in the world.

Among the establishments whose aggregate transactions have reached such an enormous magnitude, the subjects of this sketch stand well to the front, and are one of the very best and most reliable tobacco warehouse firms in the city.

They have weekly auction sales and prompt attention is given to all the tobacco consigned to them. Their warehouse is large and spacious, and well adapted for the storing, selling and inspection of tobacco. This tobacco firm is a strong management, combining skill, intelligence, experience, integrity and the best business sense. The gentlemen composing this firm are expert judges of the weed and know the character of all grades; we know of no better anywhere, and we take pleasure in recommending its proprietors to the tobacco growing community as prompt, upright and thoroughly first class business men in all particulars. No establishment in the city can show a more honorable record in all its business transactions than the one under consideration.

The Princess Colonna's (Miss Eva Mackey) wedding outfit, all the forty-three traveling, town, concert, matinee and dinner dresses, came from the skillful hands of an obscure but artistic artist. On this Mrs. Mackey is said to have wittily remarked: "I like to employ a dressmaker for what she is worth, and not because she is 'Worth'!"

A Georgia paper relates of William Jones, of Hall County, who is ninety-two years of age, that his hair has been perfectly white, but seven or eight years ago it began to change, and now is perfectly black and luxuriant, while his beard is still white. Mr. Jones was in the war of 1812, and served four years in the late unpleasantness.

CRESCENT FLOUR MILLS.

Among the established manufactures of Hopkinsville of honorable age, highest reputation and excellent excellence, are the Flour Mills of F. J. Brownell, a large five-story structure, located on Russellville street, near the L. & N. R. R. property. The mill was constructed in the year 1877, on an extensive plan, and when completed the machinery began to move and business to be transacted under the firm name of Rabbeith & Brownell. They at first did a small business and ground for their neighbors limited lots of flour and meal. From the yearly increase and earnings the mill has been enlarged, additional machinery purchased and a number of other useful buildings added upon the property. Last year the firm built a fine new warehouse of one story that is a convenient and complete affair, with accommodations for large quantities of flour and meal put up in barrels and sacks.

The boiler-room is 30x60 feet and the engine used is the famous "Steamer" invention, with a horse power of 120.

The capacity of this large establishment is 225 barrels of flour daily, a yearly product of 30,000 barrels. They employ 20 capable and experienced hands.

Recently the firm of Rabbeith & Brownell, by mutual consent dissolved partnership, Mr. Rabbeith retiring.

Mr. F. J. Brownell, a fit successor, capable and experienced, is now the sole proprietor of this large establishment. He is recognized here, as well as wherever known, as a sagacious, prudent and reliable business man, unassuming, polite and courteous.

By the tireless, skillful and wise management, backed up by the unflinching interest and faultless experience of Mr. Brownell, the mill will be one of uninterrupted success. His local trade is from the most reliable houses and individuals in the city, as his wholesale trade is extending into the states of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and this State.

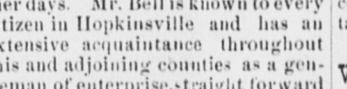
We have laid the bare facts of this business before our readers, and while cordially commending this establishment, we do so with the assurance that business transactions entered into with it will not only be pleasant, but permanently profitable.

LANG BELL, SALOONIST.

This well known drinking resort has lost none of its popularity for keeping the best of liquors as in former days. Mr. Bell is known to every citizen in Hopkinsville and has an extensive acquaintance throughout this and adjoining counties as a gentleman of enterprise, straight forward dealings and honorable methods in the conduct of his business. In the city he is more popularly and familiarly known as "Uncle Lang."

He handles more, and the best of spirits and his liquors are imported from celebrated Brevery houses of Louisville, Cincinnati and Nashville. Mr. Bell's bar-room is first class in all of its appointments and those who take a little for the stomach's sake will find the choicest brands of liquors and wines displayed in his side board. His place of business is one of the "land marks" of our city, as he has sold whiskey and beer at his present stand for nearly 15 years.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian, published twice a week for only \$2 a year.



CENTRAL WAREHOUSE.

WHEELER, MILLS & CO.,
THE RUSSELLVILLE STREET WAREHOUSE.

FUNNY CUSTOMS.

How Japanese Babies are Cared for—The "Prayer Bag."

When Kine, the little Japanese baby, was one hundred days old she was carried to the temple, just as some American parents take their little children to the church to have them chrismened, though Kine's parents do not know or worship the true God. The priest wrote a prayer on a piece of paper and put it into the prayer-bag, which was small and made of red crap, embroidered in white flowers and drawn together by silk cords. This bag containing the prayer was the "guard from evil," and it is devoutly believed by all Japanese to have the power of keeping children from evil spirits, from delusion by foxes—for the people think that foxes can cheat or enchant people—and from all dangers. This little red bag was attached to the girle behind. After bestowing a gift in money upon the priest, the parents and relatives returned home with the little girl and held a great feast in her honor. Kine was carefully nursed, and carried on the back of a faithful servant, who fastened her there by a long string or bandage drawn around the waist and legs of the child, and crossed over the neck and shoulders of the maid. Her little head and bright eyes would bob on every side as her nurse walked or ran, and here she would go soundly asleep, or play as any baby would. She was never carried in any person's arms. Japanese babies seldom are. When Kine's aunts or cousins wished to coax her away from her nurse, or mother, they would hold their backs invitingly, and she would put out her little arms, and go to one or another as she chose. Clinging tightly to the neck of the favored one, and held there by the feet or legs, she would be as happy as if cuddled up in the arms. As the baby grew and began to walk, little sandals made of straw were put on her feet. They were fastened on by putting the great toe through a loop. When she was a year old her hair, which had been shaved, was allowed to grow a little, and then tied on the top in a very funny fashion. Every year it was worn differently. —M. C. Griggs, in St. Nicholas.

TRANSFUSION OF BLOOD.

The Enthusiasm Relative to this Method of Treatment Dying Out.

By this means the introduction of blood from the veins of a person, or an animal, into the veins of another person who may have suffered a dangerous loss of blood.

There have been great changes of opinion as to the value of this treatment. Anciently the blood was regarded as the life of the man, or as containing the life in some mysterious sense, instead of simply furnishing nutriment to the various tissues. Hence, long before the fact of the blood's circulation was known physicians tried to supply new life to the body by introducing into it fresh, healthy blood from another man or animal.

As late as the seventeenth century learned physiologists discussed the question whether the introduction of sheep's blood into the dog would not give wool and horns to the latter; or whether lamb's blood would not render an irascible person mild; or whether the blood of a young person would not restore the youth to the aged. In the century that followed many experiments in transfusion were made on animals with these ends in view.

Between thirty and forty years ago transfusion of blood from one person to another was frequently made, not only in cases of loss of blood, but for many and various other purposes. The theory was, that if blood was introduced from one human being into another, there is great danger of its clotting in the veins. It has also been learned that when transfusion has saved life, it has been simply from starting the stagnating current, and not from any reviving action of the new blood.

When loss of blood causes a stoppage of circulation, though the heart continues to beat for a while it fails to draw up and circulate the blood, because the loss has so reduced the pressure. It is now found that a solution of common salt starts the blood-current equally well.

Blood, however, introduced directly from the veins of one person into the veins of another, is also a safe operation. —Youth's Companion.

BUCKNER & WOOLDRIDGE.

FIRE-PROOF TOBACCO WAREHOUSE.

The Hopkinsville tobacco market may truly be called a creature of necessity. To no class of her merchants does this city point with more pride than to her tobacco and general commission merchants. Not only have they been largely the means of advertising her as a cheap and pleasant business locality, but through them her tobacco and commission merchants have come to be looked upon as the most generous and staple of her business men. The highest market price is always obtained for products placed in their hands and the returns for the same are as promptly made as is done in any business. None of our merchants can lay a more just claim to these characteristics than Buckner & Wooldridge. Their warehouse is probably the largest in Kentucky or in the West. The building covers one and three quarters (1 3/4) acres of ground, two stories high with basement. It is capable of storing 2,500 hhds., and is well adapted for selling and inspection of tobacco.

This firm is one of the oldest, largest and most successful establishments in the city. A firm of unspotted integrity, in its long and active business career.

The individual members are among our leading and prominent citizens, who by their conservatism and zeal have steadily increased their business and magnified their excellent standing in commercial circles.

J. F. PYLE.

This gentleman is eminently skilled in all the ramifications of the grocery trade. His place of business is on Main street, opposite C. B. Webb's saddlery shop. He handles all kinds of staple and fancy groceries and country produce.

Mr. Pyle has built up a large trade by fresh goods and fair dealing. Everything that is usually found in a first class grocery store can be had here. The due and strict prosecution of any business enterprise requires ability and intelligence, combined with a natural genius for business pursuits. This result is inevitable as it has proven in the case of Mr. Pyle. The knowledge, how, when and where to buy goods is an important element in any business. He possesses this knowledge, enabling him to give his customers the full benefit of his abilities and to furnish them goods at prices which can scarcely be duplicated. He is a gentleman of solid personal and business qualities and his business is conducted with enterprise, integrity, tact and sound business sense.

Visits

TO THE PUBLIC.

The sketches that fill the TRADE SUPPLEMENT, which is to-day sent out with the regular issue of the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN, cover almost to a man every element of Hopkinsville's versatile industries, the fine phases of our remarkable growth and the possibilities of our splendid future.

Hopkinsville of to-day, with her population of more than 6,000, with her splendid factories, her mills and machine shops, her diversified resources, her temples of religion and institutions of learning, her telegraphs and telephones, her commodious dwellings, well-filled shops, ample store houses and beautiful streets, her printing presses, her banking, express and insurance facilities, and her reputation—professional, mercantile and manufacturing—is a living, speaking, ever-expanding monument to the industry, enterprise and patriotic endeavor of her citizens. There are but few day-dreaming, visionary men here.

In my daily rounds I have interviewed many of our leading merchants and for the kind treatment and encouragement received at their hands, I am ever thankful. In writing up the sketches, I have endeavored to state the facts without any exaggeration or needless embellishment. To what extent I have succeeded, I leave the public to judge.

JESSE L. EDMUNDSON.

Notes of Interest.

There is a telephone exchange in the city with its central office located on Main street.

Both the Western Union and Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph companies have offices in the city, both located on Main street.

Christian County in 1880 had a population of over 31,000 and after the lapse of half a decade we are satisfied that the inhabitants now number not less than 40,000.

Judge J. C. Brasher is the judge of the City Court and Jas. Breathitt is City Attorney. Judge H. R. Little is City Clerk. Esquires P. F. Rogers and A. H. Anderson are the local magistrates.

The Peerless Fire Company is a well organized and well equipped company and the firemen are prompt and effective in extinguishing fires. Their engine is new and is a very highly improved one. It is kept in the room adjoining the police headquarters.

The police force of the city consists of Chief of Police Felix W. Biggerstaff, street Inspector Jno A. Twyman and policemen C. A. Biggerstaff, W. S. Witte and W. B. Wadlington. The headquarters of the chief are in the basement of the city court room, north of the public square.

We have as an essential part of our commerce:

- Twenty grocery establishments.
- Twelve dry goods stores.
- Two merchant tailoring establishments.
- One large boot and shoe store.
- Two saddler's shops.
- Five livery stables.
- Six meat shops.
- Three shoe-makers' shops.
- Four jewelry stores.
- Four dentists.
- Twelve doctors.
- Twenty lawyers.
- Three drug stores.
- One gun-smith's shop.
- Sixteen saloons.
- Two strictly hardware stores.
- Four tin-shops.
- Three confectionery stores.

HERE AND THERE.

The postoffice is on Main street, near the court house, and Mr. John B. Gowan is the postmaster and Mr. W. F. Handle assistant. The office is open from seven A. M. till 6 P. M., and also for a short while at 9 o'clock P. M. On Sundays it is open from 4 to 5 P. M.

The following is a list of the county officers:

- County Judge, W. P. Winfree, Dem.
- County Attorney, E. G. Seebree, Rep.
- Circuit Clerk, B. T. Underwood, Rep.
- County Clerk, Jno. W. Breathitt, Rep.
- County Sheriff, John Boyd, Rep.
- County Jailor, A. B. Long, Dem.
- Offices in the Court house, on first floor.

There are ten churches in the city—eight white and two colored—located and presided over as follows:

- Baptist, Main St. Rev. J. N. Presbidge.
- Christian, Nashville St. Eld. Wm. Stanley.
- Methodist, Nashville St. Rev. E. W. Bottomley.
- First Presbyterian, Russellville St. Rev. Mr. May.
- Second Presbyterian, Nashville St. Rev. Mr. Nourse.
- Cumberland Presbyterian Russellville St. Rev. A. C. Biddle.
- Episcopal, Court St. Rev. J. W. Venable.
- Catholic, Nashville St. Father Feehan.
- Col. Baptist, Virginia St. Eld. E. Williams.
- Col. Methodist, Liberty St. Eld. Walker.

A recent division in the colored Baptist church will probably result in the erection of another church in the city of the same faith and order. Money is now being raised for the purpose.

Representative Men.

HOPKINSVILLE'S SOLID AND SUBSTANTIAL BUSINESS FIRMS, MERCHANTS AND DEALERS.

THOSE WHO BELIEVE IN PROGRESS IMPROVEMENT AND ADVANCEMENT.

The Leading Houses of the City and a General Review of the Business Interests.

M. D. KELLY.

A SOUTH KENTUCKIAN representative had a pleasant interview with Mr. M. D. Kelly, who carries on an extensive jewelry business in his handsome building on Main St.

The gentleman in question stated that trade was in a more healthy and steady condition, although the margin of profit is slight, but on the whole the business is in a more satisfactory condition than it was last Spring or Fall.

His stock, both in watches, clocks, diamonds, spectacles, Holland's gold pens, etc., is always large and comprehensive, and very reasonable in price. Mr. Kelly came to this city in 1883 from Cadiz, Ky., Trigg Co., (where he had successfully carried on the jewelry business for 18 years), and purchased a desirable piece of property on Main St. on which he built one of the handsomest two-story structures in the city and to-day has one of the handsomest jewelry stores in the South. If there is any one man in Hopkinsville who deserves due credit for the success and popularity he has attained in conducting his own business, that man is M. D. Kelly. He is a practical workman of 23 years experience, endowed with excellent qualifications, an inventive mind and indomitable energy.

As promptness, fair dealing and superior workmanship will influence trade and this house possesses all these merits, he has now an established trade throughout the city and county, as well as in the county of his former residence, which he fairly deserves. The first of his great benefits to the town and county was to devise a magnificent time piece to be placed in one of his show windows and on top of his building where the correct time of day can be seen from any point on Main St., and this was furnished at a cost of several hundred dollars and at his own expense.

He is a remarkable genius and has been granted a number of patents for tools and processes for the manufacture and repair of watches. One of his latest and novel ideas is a "wind indicator," on which can be ascertained the direction in which the wind is blowing day or night, from the inside of his store.

This is a large dial divided into 320 degrees with all the points of the compass marked on its face.

A hand is provided in the center which moves and shows the least variation of the wind. This wonderful invention can be seen in his large show window. Another useful contrivance devised by this gentleman is now in course of construction. It is a machine that is supposed to supersede the Morse system of telegraphy. It is called the "autographic telegraph," that is every person can send his own message in his own handwriting by the use of this machine which is a remarkable piece of machinery, one to be used at each end of the line. When completed its description and working will be explained to the public, more definitely than space will allow here.

Prof. T. A. Edison, the great and renowned electrician, appreciated Mr. Kelly's wonderful talent to such a degree as to present him with his Autograph and Incandescent Electric lamp in 1875. Money could not obtain the lamp from Mr. Edison at the time, as it was one of the finest he made. Mr. Kelly is a valuable addition to the representative business men of our city.

He is one of the very best of workmen and will not keep an incompetent workman in his employ any longer than he finds him out. The public is assured that those who leave time pieces with Mr. Kelly for repairs, or any other work, will surely get the worth of their money. His business is conducted upon principles of personal integrity and prudent, careful management, and it is to these meritorious qualifications that he owes his credit, reputation and success and the confidence of the public.

JNO. T. WRIGHT,

THE POPULAR MAIN STREET MERCHANT.

The clothing and notion house of Jno. T. Wright is one of the leading and favorite institutions of the city. The above named gentleman began his business career in this city as a clerk with John Moayan, in the year 1874. By close attention to his duties, and being polite and accommodating to customers, he steadily arose. After remaining with Moayan eight years, he concluded to embark in business for himself. He selected the "Old Glass corner" on Main and Bridge, in which to carry on his business.

Since the time of the opening he has achieved a wide reputation, and is regarded as one of Hopkinsville's most successful and enterprising merchants. The success of this house is due to the great care with which its goods are selected. They are bought with cash from the best wholesale houses, and as the rule of motto, "Wright wrongs no one," his style of business gives general satisfaction. While Mr. Wright has acquired a reputation for being conservative in business transactions, he spares no pains to secure bargains for his customers and watches the market with the greatest care.

He keeps a remarkable variety of goods in notions, clothing and fancy goods, as attractive and complete as ever have been offered in Hopkinsville. In summer, straw hats, Wright has a magnificent stock. The newest styles of the leading hat makers of the East, are on his shelves in great variety.

Clerks are required to be courteous, accommodating, truthful and honest. When an article does not fit the money is returned. As an evidence of the increase of business in this popular house, Wright now occupies the entire square on Main street, running back to McCamy, Bonte & Co's carriage factory.

Personally Mr. Wright is the most genial of business men, active, energetic and is indefatigably enterprising. His house is regarded as one of the staunch firms of our growing city. We take pleasure in recommending him to our many readers.

JAS. PYE & CO.,

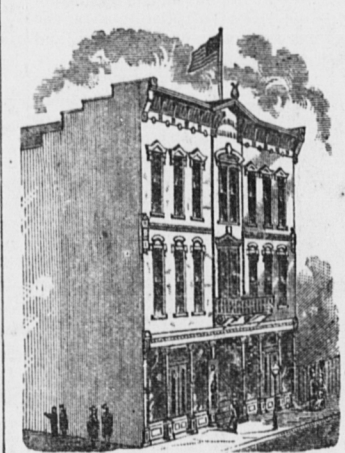
"THE MAMMOTH CLOTHING PALACE"

The first merchant tailoring, clothing and gents furnishing goods establishment was opened in this city by Jas. Pye & Co. It not only supplied a want much needed but being undertaken by a man of high business attainments added largely to the commercial interests of our city. Prior to locating here Mr. Jas. Pye held positions in some of the leading manufacturing and jobbing houses, both in this country and Europe, sold goods by sample in most of the large towns and cities throughout the Union. His thorough commercial education in practical business life, fully qualifies him for the pursuance of the avocation he so wisely adopted, enabling him to more than cope with merchants of less business experience. His extensive acquaintance both with the markets and manufacturers, and his complete knowledge of the goods he handles, affords him great advantages in purchasing. Making the necessities of the trade a continual study, anticipating every want in his line, his goods are not allowed to remain long upon the shelves and counters without purchasers, hence his stock is always new and fresh. He never buys anything unless it is the very latest. His merchant tailoring department is the finest in the state outside of Louisville and under the supervision of an artistic cutter, and only skilled and sober workmen are employed. Paying the highest prices he therefore secures the best workmen that can be procured. Mr. Pye has recently placed an order with a London (Eng.) House for a fall and winter stock. Thus by importing direct he saves in goods what some traders save in slighting the work and trimmings, and is enabled to give better value for the same amount of cash than those that resort to a cheap trade. Nothing can surpass his stock of fine ready made clothing and those who come to our market to purchase such goods do themselves injustice by not calling and inspecting his mammoth stock as he is exclusively beyond a doubt, the Boss Clothier, both in name and in reality. The writer paid a visit to the establishment the other day and certainly thinks he never saw such a large assortment of fine foreign and domestic woolsens before. There was an almost bewildering profusion of new shades and fabrics, so that every taste and caprice could be easily satisfied. Their trade for 83 and 84 was the largest ever experienced. The well earned reputation of this house will be maintained and their popularity will secure for them a trade second to none.

Special attention is given to the fact that no article or garment leaves this place which escapes the supervision and examination of Mr. Pye, whose valuable and popular clerk, Mr. Cook.

Messrs. Jas. Pye & Co., depend solely on the well-established reputation of their house for public patronage which is undoubtedly the only legitimate and independent method of transacting business. They are men of keen perceptions and sound judgment, qualities that are highly valuable in this line of business. They are also honorable and liberal in their dealings and gentlemanly in their demeanor. Altogether their success has been honestly won. Their wide spread popularity and their business operations are but the outgrowth of their sterling qualities which lead to commercial success.

Personally, Mr. Jas. Pye is a gentleman of prepossessing appearance, a man of intelligence and broad business views. He is very popular, dresses well and possesses no effeminate traits, although he parts his hair in the middle.



HOLLAND'S OPERA HOUSE.

This magnificent building, located in the heart of the city, was erected in 1882, by Mr. R. H. Holland, a young gentleman of wealth and enterprise. It is a magnificent structure, both outside and inside and is an ornament to the city and a just source of pride to all our citizens. The excellent theatrical facilities thus afforded have secured for our city a number of first-class attractions during the last three years. Mr. A. D. Rodgers is the manager and is the very man for the place.

M. HANNA,

PROPRIETOR OF OUR FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

In the year 1878 the above foundry was established in this city by Hanna & Co., at first doing a small business, but before long it commanded an extensive trade until now its territory extends into several counties. This foundry makes brass and iron castings of all kinds and manufactures engines and mill supplies. It makes shafting, fencing, pulleys, iron goods, gearing, iron balconies, couplings, etc. It makes a specialty of castings of every description and repairing of iron work.

Through long years of business experience and by a uniform course of honest dealing and reliable goods, the confidence of the commercial world and built up a large trade. The importance of this trade can hardly be over-rated, as it is just as necessary as any branch of business, especially when we remember that they are turning out valuable and curious articles of which even our own citizens are entirely ignorant.

Mr. M. Hanna is a practical and experienced man in his line of our commerce. His thorough knowledge and inventive abilities which he possesses make him a useful citizen in our city. His foundry is an honor to our town and reflects great credit upon himself. The quality of work turned out is of the highest order and second to none. Mr. Hanna's trade is comparatively good and he has no reasons to complain. His work, enterprise and general usefulness speak for him in terms sufficiently expressive, entitling him to the respect of this community, to whose prosperity his efforts have been so highly conducive.

SOUTH KENTUCKY COLLEGE.

South Kentucky College is located in Hopkinsville, Ky., a growing and thriving town of 6,500 inhabitants, on the St. Louis and Southern division of the L. & N. Railroad, about midway between Evansville, Ind., and Nashville, Tenn. The organization of this institution of learning dates back to 36 years ago. In 1849 the General Assembly of Kentucky passed an act authorizing Jno. M. Barnes, Henry L. Siddons, Hon. C. Campbell, Jno. B. Knight, M. F. Bernard, Robert Waddill, Jacob Torian, I. H. Caldwell and W. A. Edmonds to establish in Hopkinsville an institution for the higher education of women and to "make all such laws, rules and ordinances necessary for the government of said institution as shall not be repugnant to the constitution or laws of the United States and of this State."

In accordance with the provisions of this act, South Kentucky College was opened for the reception of pupils in the autumn of the same year, its first President being Jno. M. Barnes. President Barnes filled the position until his death in 1850, and was succeeded by Enos Campbell, under whose administration the institution grew to such proportions that it became necessary to erect new buildings for the accommodation of pupils. The Board of Trustees employed agents to solicit donations for this purpose. Their appeal met with a liberal response from the friends of the college; the necessary money was soon obtained, and the buildings were erected in 1858, at a total cost of ground and building, \$30,000. The institution continued in successful operation until the spring of 1862 when it suspended for a time on account of the occupation of Hopkinsville by the military. It was re-opened in the following September, and, since the war, under the successful administrations of Presidents J. W. Goss, T. A. Crenshaw and R. C. Cave, it steadily retained its former prosperity.

During the last 34 years nine States of the Union and Mexico have been represented among its matriculates. Its managers can point with pride and pleasure to the many young ladies who have been educated within its halls, and are now adorning society and filling honorable stations in life.

But the Board of Trustees satisfied that the institution, while conducted on the plan originally adopted, could not meet the wants of the Christian Brotherhood in South Kentucky, and recognizing the demand for an institution of higher grades, in which parents may educate their sons as well as their daughters, decided, in a meeting held Nov. 24, 1879, to make a change. They resolved to enlarge the faculty, extend the course of study, raise the standard of scholarship, place the institution on a level with the best colleges for young men, and offer its educational advantages to both sexes. In order to effect this change it was necessary to secure an amendment to the charter, which was accordingly done.

Subsequent to the amendment of the charter, at a meeting held on the 7th of Feb. 1881, it was determined to add to the regular college course of study several departments designed to prepare students for special vocations, in accordance with this determination, the normal and the commercial courses were arranged and efficient instructors secured for them. On the first Monday in September 1881 the institution was opened under the amended charter, and extended educational privileges to both sexes. The opening, in point of numbers exceeded the expectation of many friends of the college. The faculty under this arrangement were experienced and eminent educators with R. C. Cave as its honored President.

On the 21st of Feb. 1884, (on Sunday), the college buildings were destroyed by fire, with a loss of about \$13,000, upon which was \$9,000 insurance. Hundreds of people visited the ruins of this once famous institution, and many old inhabitants and former students and graduates heard of its destruction with profound sorrow and regret. Many beautiful young girls abroad, who graduated with high honors within its noted walls, are now presiding with dignity over honorable homes.

At the end of each school year, happy and interesting events occurred that gave the institution a wide reputation. A public exhibition would follow the close of its term and diplomas be presented to the graduates, whose exhibitions were productive of great good interest. The past history of the old South Kentucky College will forever be a part of the recollections of "sweet memory" in the archives of many hearts, of those who were sent out from its noted halls into the various vocations of life.

The destruction of the college was considered a public calamity, but the energy of its managers and friends in the determination to at once rebuild the institution. The Board of Trustees met the following day and decided to have another college completed by July 1, 1884. The work of clearing away the debris soon began and the completion of the college pushed forward under efficient President Maj. S. R. Crumbaugh. When finished it was much handsomer college than the old one. The building is 180 feet front, 3 stories high, with two wings one 90 and the other 120 feet. Taken as a whole it is a model of beauty and tastefulness.

Taste, energy, experience, care and money have been expended without stint to make this structure what it is, confessedly, one of the most complete and imposing edifices in Kentucky. The tower of the college is 120 feet high and the landscape presented to view from that point stretching out for miles away is indeed charming. Even upon the elevated grounds a magnificent view of the city can be had.

We regret to be unable to obtain for this publication the cut of the building and grounds as it would offer to our many readers some conception of the poetic loveliness of this institution. The buildings are well situated, and the grounds are beautiful and were appropriately dedicated to the noble cause of education.

The Faculty consists of S. R. Crumbaugh, M. A., President; Jas. E. Scobey, M. A., Vice President; M. L. Lipscomb, M. A.; Jas. H. Pitts, M. E.; Franz L. Braun, M. A.; Mrs. Sallie A. Gaines, M. A.; Miss Susie Edmonds, B. S.; Miss Ella Mason; Miss Jennie Scobey, teacher of art; Dr. J. A. Young, C. H. Bush and Mrs. L. F. Gates, Matron.

The number of students on the roll is very much larger than ever before in the history of the college. The number now reaches up towards 200. This is a well-managed institution as is illustrated by the fact that the young ladies and the gentlemen under no circumstances meet, only in the recitation or lecture room, and under the eye of the instructor.

Prof. and Mrs. James E. Scobey have charge of the boarding department for young ladies; the young gentlemen are not allowed under any circumstances whatever to board in the college building. But special attention of parents and guardians is called to the important fact that their sons or wards boarding in the family of Prof. Lipscomb, who is a noted disciplinarian, will be controlled and cared for in the same effective manner as the young ladies in the college building, if desired. This course is recommended for such as those who have not reached years of maturity and judgment.

A military department is a special feature of this institution. The cadets are organized as a military corps under the immediate command of an officer who is accountable for its discipline and drill. This worthy gentleman is Capt. Jas. H. Pitts, who is a naval officer, having graduated at the U. S. naval academy with great distinction. He is attractive in and a most excellent disciplinarian and it would be difficult to find his superior as a drill master.

The incalculable benefits derived from the military drill are numerous. It prepares men for command should occasion arise, it develops every fiber of the body and is excellent for the development of lung power, it gives grace and ease of motion and bearing unattainable by any other means, and it superinduces a chivalrous feeling and deportment toward ladies.

The exercises given the young ladies are calisthenic drills. The introduction of military tactics and calisthenic drills in this college conducted as a branch of study, meets with universal commendation.

The preparatory course is thorough and educational. The latest fashions of the branches of elementary science offered to the young students. The teachers are selected according to combinations of intelligence, education, aptitude and character.

The South Kentucky College speaks for itself, it ranks with the best in the country, and is inferior to none; it is justly the pride of the citizens of Hopkinsville, and so well established has its merit become that many young ladies and young gentlemen from several states in the Union are to-day within its walls.

L. P. PAYNE,

DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

The above named gentleman, began business in this city in 1872 together with Mr. James Young under the firm name of Payne & Young. In 1884, last July, this firm together with an entire square was destroyed by fire with a heavy loss. Mr. Payne immediately went to work and rebuilt. He does both a wholesale and retail grocery business. This is one of the solid houses of the city, having carried on the grocery business for a period of 13 years on its present ground. Mr. Payne is a gentleman of great energy and large business capacity, as also a citizen of public spirit and christian zeal.

The city is lighted by gas, manufactured by a company of local capitalists.

A. H. ANDERSON,

RETAIL GROCER AND SALOONIST.

The gentleman whose name heads this notice is well and favorably known to the Hopkinsville people. He has his business house on Virginia street, between Russellville and Court streets, and deals in all kinds of staple and fancy groceries, fine teas, fruits, sugar, meat and canned goods, in fact everything to be had in a complete grocery house, is obtainable in this well-stocked and popular store. The subject of this sketch is a self-made business man and among those, who, by courteous and polite manners, and fair dealing, have built up a successful trade in the mercantile interest.

Mr. A. H. Anderson formed a partnership with Mr. H. W. Tanks in 1889 upon a very small capital. In 1873, he sold out his interest and entered into a partnership with R. M. Anderson for the purpose of carrying on a grocery business. These two experienced and popular gentlemen soon built up a large trade, by their integrity and honest dealings. In 1879 Mr. A. H. Anderson sold out his interest to his partner and formed a partnership with Jno. B. Cheaney. They did a large business, up to the 19th day of May, 1881, when Mr. Jno. B. Cheaney's death occurred. Since that time Mr. Anderson has done business for himself in his new and handsome two story structure. He was elected in 1880 to be Justice of the Peace for two years of an unexpired term and so well did he perform his duties that in Aug. 1881, he was re-elected for four years. He is a real estate owner, being in possession of eight dwellings and having an interest in 3 others. He also owns a farm of 130 acres, one mile from town on the Madisonville road.

In his business Mr. Anderson has built up a large trade, the best evidence of which is that his store, on every Saturday night is packed with pleased patrons who like to deal with him.

Personally Mr. Anderson is an enterprising and thoroughgoing business gentleman and enjoys the social popularity due to his pleasant personal qualities.

M. D. STEELE,

BLACKSMITH AND WAGON MAKER.

If you want good and well fitted shoes on your mules and horses take them to M. D. Steele and you will receive the satisfaction that will warrant you to patronize him in the future. He is a man of 12 years experience in the business.

In 1872 Mr. Steele was one of the large stock holders of the Plover Factory establishment in which thousands of plows and wagons were manufactured and sold all over the State. Reverses came and the business was discontinued. Mr. Steele is a fine workman in his present line of business, a gentleman most genial and pleasant, by his good work and reliability has built up an excellent trade with upright business transactions. This place is among the best of its kind in the city. His assistants in the business are all lively, energetic and skillful workmen, and the jobs finished give general satisfaction. We recommend Mr. Steele to the patronage and confidence of the community.

S. A. RICHARDS.

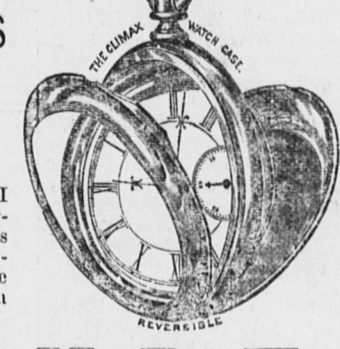
In calling attention to the various branches of industry in these columns none stand more prominent than the well known Dry Goods store of S. A. Richards, who has had 23 years experience in this line of trade. Mr. Richards came to this city from Trigg county (near the Springs) several years ago and has held lucrative and responsible positions in some of our leading mercantile establishments. In 1883 he bought out Mr. J. D. Ware, corner Main and Nashville Sts., and has commanded an excellent trade. He has a magnificent stock of spring and summer goods, embracing the latest and most fashionable styles of ladies dress goods and trimmings, in fact everything that can be found in the best establishments in many of the cities. He is determined to maintain for his house a reputation for fair and honorable dealing, second to no other house in the city. Polite and accommodating clerks will ever be found waiting and ready to wait upon their many friends. This is one of the leading houses of our city in this line of business; its goods are first-class in every sense of the word and are marked down to the lowest notch. In his stock will be found dress goods from the cheapest calicos to the most rich and expensive silks, satins and velvet fabrics, linens for wear and household use, in short every conceivable article that would properly come under these general headings. Reliable and energetic, Mr. Richards has achieved a creditable success, retained the high consideration of the trade and the cordial esteem of the public. In his business policy he is liberal, enterprising and honorable, commanding the respect of the community, and inspiring a degree of confidence that few houses are fortunate in acquiring. The South KENTUCKIAN wishes him the continuance of increased trade, which he so justly deserves.

W. R. LONG,

RETAIL DEALER IN PRODUCE, GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

The gentleman whose name appears above began in the grocery business in this city in 1883, together with Mr. O. S. Stevens, and the firm name of Long & Stevens; they continued as such until the year '84, when, by mutual consent, Mr. Stevens retired.

Mr. Long is an old merchant of Hopkinsville, having, off and on, done business here for 15 years. He has had large experience in the business and knows how to cater to the wants of his numerous customers. Mr. Long handles everything usually found in a first-class grocery. In connection with this line of business he keeps constantly on hand fine brands of wines, champagne, seltzer and the best of liquors. He also keeps a select stock of fine cigars of all brands. This gentleman has built up a trade, the result of his own industry and enterprise and is deserving of the patronage of the community and will always be found up to the times in all respects. Mr. Long is a man of large acquaintance in business circles and his reputation as an upright business man is second to none in the city.

M. D. Kelly,
Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler and Optician.
I HAVE ALWAYS THE
LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK
Of any First-Class House in Southern Kentucky.
MY PRICES ARE THE LOWEST,
—and are consistent with—
FIRST-CLASS GOODS
And Superior and Consistent
WORKMANSHIP.
My prices are uniform to all. I spare no efforts to subserve the interests of my patrons, which fact is largely attested to by a continual increase of patronage, even from the remotest parts of other counties than Christian.

M. D. Kelly.

C. W. DUCKER,

HOPKINSVILLE'S MERCANTILE AND MANUFACTURING CARRIAGE HOUSE.

While looking around for items connected with the trade interest, a reporter of the SOUTH KENTUCKIAN called on Mr. C. W. Ducker, at the corner of Virginia and Spring streets, where he found "food for thought."

This popular establishment ranks among the leading enterprises of the city and merits liberal mention in our "Home Review."

This large and extensive manufacturing began business in 1876 under the firm name of Cross, Ducker & Co., and continued up to the year 1878 when the style of the firm was changed to Cross, Ducker & Dryer. The enterprising gentlemen carried on a large trade, and by their energy, promptness, perseverance and integrity, built up a large and successful concern, and held it steadily solvent and growing. Again in the year 1884, the firm changed, Messrs. Cross and Dryer retiring, leaving Mr. C. W. Ducker the sole proprietor of this establishment.

Mr. Ducker was raised in Christian county and began in the carriage business in 1869, as an apprentice with Poindexter & Baker. By his activity, energy and prompt business characteristics, he steadily rose, and to-day a self-made man, he ranks among our best commercial representatives of Hopkinsville, and his large carriage factory is an honor to any city. The business is both mercantile and manufacturing. Fine carriages, extension top phaetons, platform barouches, side-bar and end-spring buggies are made in this establishment. The finest work in the state is done here in the best manner, anything from the handsomest carriage of the millionaire to the repairing of a wheel of an ox-cart, is done in this well conducted factory. Mr. Ducker is a practical carriage-maker and gives the business his personal supervision. He is enjoying a lucrative business as he deserves winning it by his courtesy, integrity and exceptional qualities of enterprise and management.

MRS. R. I. MARTIN.

HANDSOME MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

There is no popular resort for ladies more widely known than Mrs. R. I. Martin's Millinery Store up stairs, second floor in the handsome Garnett & Williams building. The lady who presides over this establishment is too favorably and well-known to need further introduction in these columns. She has a store that is a model of its kind. It is always kept stocked with the latest fashions of hats and bonnets of the season. Her fine assortment of spring goods displayed on the counters and show-cases in multitudinous variety, is the handsomest and largest ever seen in this city. Day after day, week after week, in fact all the year round large throngs of people are constantly crowding this favorite place, inspecting the handsome and beautiful designs artistically arranged. All the novelties in this line of business are seen here. Mrs. R. I. Martin has long been in this business in our city. She is a lady of great taste, ingenuity and industry. Her beautiful and magnificent stock of millinery goods can not be surpassed anywhere in Kentucky. Anyone entering her palace of fashion will be struck with its loveliness and the manner in which her store is so tastefully arranged. It is with pleasure that we present this sketch of her business.

The bank was incorporated under the State law in 1865 and during its entire career has been regarded as one of the best managed monetary concerns in the country. Among the officers will be found names closely identified with the history of Hopkinsville in her progress and prosperity, her business interest and manufacturing and commercial resources and advancements. When first organized it was authorized capital was \$100,000. It now has a paid up capital of \$250,000. The main spirit in this strong institution is the President, Jno. C. Latham, who has been in charge of the bank since its organization. Mr. Latham is a financier of board views and great integrity. He stands in the very front ranks of our financiers and merchants, having the very highest order of executive ability. The Directors are E. P. Campbell, D. R. Beard, Geo. O. Thompson, Thos. H. Grinter and Jno. C. Whitlock. These are among the best business men and strongest capitalists of our city.

Mr. J. E. McPherson is the cashier. Mr. McPherson rose from a messenger in the Planter's Bank to the responsible position he now holds in the above named institution. He is a young gentleman, active, enterprising, public spirited and of fine business qualities.

The terms of court are as follows: Circuit court first Mondays in March and September, continuing four weeks; Quarterly court, fourth Mondays in January, April, July and October. County court, first Monday in each month. Judge W. P. Winfree is county Judge and E. G. Seebree is county attorney.

NOBODY REALLY CARES.

If you're anything to grieve you,
And fill your heart with tears,
If poverty hides from you,
And your days are dimmed by tears,
If you find with soul despairing
No answer to your prayers,
Don't say a word about it, for
Nobody really cares.

If health and strength forsake you,
And pain and sickness bring
A gloom that clouds the sunshine
And shadows everything,
If you feel that you are weary
But seldom mortal bears,
Don't say a word about it, for
Nobody really cares.

This world is a world of pleasure,
And take it at its best,
The sadly bored unless you
Meet it with smile and jest;
It yawns or wails complaints,
At sorrow coldly stares,
It never tells your troubles, for
Nobody really cares.

—Margaret Eglinton, in Harper's Weekly.

FASHION NOTES.

Epigrammatic Mention of the Prevailing Gossip Concerning Dress.

Irish poplins are again in fashion. Yellow flowers are very fashionable. Color plays an important part in fancy dress bonnets.

The new evening gloves are as long or longer than ever.

Flowers will be more worn than feathers on spring bonnets.

The new spring hats are very high in the crown and narrow in the brim.

Yellow plays an important part in millinery and toilet accessories this spring.

Ribbons striped in canvas gauze and watered silk continue bonnet trimmings.

Lace bonnets will be much worn as soon as the weather will permit their use.

The new capote bonnets are of medium size, and are very quiet and modest in effect.

Great bunches of flowers, all of one kind, are favorite hat and bonnet decorations this spring.

It takes but a small quantity of tinsel, shot camel's hair etamine to brighten a costume of plain stuff.

Braid and embroidery in the greatest imaginable variety of patterns adorn the new party jackets.

Soft satin and tulle scarfs for trimming bonnets come in broad stripes of soft shadal color.

The peak-trimmed poke bonnet reappears in spring millinery importations and productions.

Fancy bonnets made of tinsel and novelty fabrics of various kinds give far more of wire and lace net.

Wide tinsel braids put on in bands and long looped cabbage bows are the favorite trimmings for spring hats.

The new shapes and trimmings of hats and bonnets for spring are seen in the importations from Denmark.

Small sunflowers on flexible stems nod over the crowns of many of the new imported hats and bonnets.

Canvas woven linen etamine ribbons shot with bars of gold thread trim some of the new Paris bonnets and hats.

The wild bushiness of the frizzled bang is abandoned and it is reduced to a modest waved fringe on the forehead.

Spring velvets come in all the new shades of mastic, tan, brick-red, Russian green, and gray and brown shades.

New silk jerseys are beautifully beaded with jet in various designs, and sometimes in patterns covering the whole garment.

Some of the new cashmere gloves have the long wrists embroidered in chain stitch on the closed tops, with silk of a paler shade.

Upright bow hats in front of a bunch of nodding flowers, which tower above the high crown of the hats, are a feature in spring millinery.

All like trimmings of hats and bonnets are placed directly in front of the forehead, on the fore part of the crown, and tower high above the same.

Some of the new spring hats have high Tyrolean crowns and narrow brims looped very high on one side with a quip in the loop for the trimmings.

New spring wraps for dressy toilets are covered with embroidery and jet beading, trimmed with ruffles of lace, and are in modified dolman mantle forms.

New camel's hair etamines are shown with bonnet and boucle threads thrown up on the surface in bars, stripes and clusters of stripes.

White hair is so fashionable that ladies are ordering white wigs to wear at evening entertainments, or they use powder to excess on the puffs and loops of their ever-growing higher and higher coiffures.

The colors in new silk gloves range from dark to p. shades of moose, tan, russet and not brown from filbert and hazel to chestnut, golden brown, grays from slate to pale Russian, and many intermediate tints of gray, blue, amber and mastic.—N. Y. Sun.

SPRING DRESSES.

So as of the Striking Features of the Late Styles of Dress.

The first importations of dresses for the spring and summer months show more changes in small details than in their general outlines. The very bouffant and set now popular is retained, and even increased; the bustle and drapery is very full, and may be either straight or lanced up; and the basque is short, with high darts that give a full bust and make the waist look slender. The full train in many new skirts is made to rest on the small cushion pad sewed to the belt, without the use of steels across the skirt lower down, and the latter back the straight edge of the box-plated back breadths. Flounces as trimmings are fast giving place to flat folds, tucks, braiding, passementerie, and, above all, to the various new uses of wool, silk, thread, or tinsel, which are laid smoothly on the front and side breadths of the skirt, forming merely a border, or else covering these breadths as far as they are visible below the drapery that crosses them at the top. The wool jersey laces known as Arizona laces are now seen not merely in trimming widths, but in skirt fronts that are half a yard or three-fourths of a yard in depth, with a scalloped lower edge and plain selvage at the top. These are used over wool fabrics of fine and sheer quality, and will be the fashionable "transparent," just as beaded lace fronts have been over the silk and satins that are now being replaced by wool goods even for very dressy occasions. Sometimes this flat lace front is of the color of the wool dress, and sometimes it is in contrast with it; thus white wool guipure will be worn over pale blue, pink, and lavender cashmere or allabrost wool for afternoon dresses; cream-colored wool lace will trim brown wools of darker tone; new in cashmere will have rosella lace, and black hosiery will have black Arizona lace, which may be made more gay by placing bright poppy red wool under the lace, and thus displaying to advantage its open pattern.—Harper's Bazar.

A genuine crocodile has been captured in Florida waters, at the mouth of Juniper Creek. It was eighteen feet eight inches in length, which at the middle of the body was larger than an ordinary barrel and weighed something over 800 pounds.

A physician of Pelham, N. H., collected some dust from the walk in front of his house after a thunder shower, and sent it to the Popular Science Monthly laboratory for examination. The paper says that it proved to be meteoric dust, largely composed of iron, nickel and silica.

FARMERS AND "HIRED MEN."

Are the Former as a Class, Close-Fisted and Penurious.

It is a rare occasion when a representative of the men who labor on the farm for wages undertakes to present in an agricultural journal any views he may entertain on topics that especially concern his class. For this reason we give the gist of an article, in which "A Hired Man" talks back quite vigorously at the farmers.

We do not by any means endorse his inferences, however. Even though the farmers, as a class, were proven to be the close-fisted, hard, selfish men the writer would have them appear, we do not quite see that the indictment would prove that the average hired man is not an ignorant, lazy, dissipated fellow, as the agricultural papers and the "talkings" members of the farmers' club too often declare him to be. And in judging the agriculturists and their helpers we are glad to differ with both sets of men in their estimates of each other.

That there are to be found among farmers some very poor specimens of manhood—who are utterly devoid of pride or patriotism, their transactions with their fellows—can not be denied. So there are among men engaged in any other business or profession. But, as a class, agriculturists are fashioned morally and mentally very much like the rest of the human race, and endeavor to deal fairly by each other with whom they have business relations.

The farmer, of course, has his foibles. So do other men. The farmer is eager to get the best possible price for the products from his farm. So, too, are the merchant and manufacturer when disposing of their wares. When the farmer goes to town shopping, he does not wish to pay more than he can help for his clothing or other needful articles. But the same fact is true of the mechanic, mechanic or artisan. It is human nature; that is all.

As we understand it, the gist of the complaint of "A Hired Man" may be briefly expressed thus: "The farmer's labor is poor; he pays as little as possible for wages; he desires to get more work than he is entitled to from his help, and in various other directions is anxious to get something for nothing."

The truth of the matter is that the farmer really needs that success can only be purchased by the constant practice of economy in every department of his business. Circumstances will generally compel him to pay wages that represent the market value of labor; he would be foolish to pay a higher price for the help he needs. It is a matter that requires close attention; help will generally abandon a situation where there is danger of starvation. But we believe that, as a rule, farmers have enough food on their tables, and the quality and variety of the fare is above criticism. During the season of raising and harvesting crops, many minor matters on the farm have necessarily to be attended to early in the morning or late in the evening. But there are thousands of wage-workers who would only be too glad to be assured that their services would not be called for during the hours which the farm laborer can call his own.

On the other hand, the farmer's man undoubtedly has to work hard, and his pay does not begin to be as big as that of the President of the United States, but there are many pleasant and attractive features connected with his avocation, and, at the worst, he suffers no privations or hardships that are not experienced, perhaps in greater measure, by other laboring men. As a class, the farmer's helpers are a pretty good lot of contented fellows, proud of the physical strength and rugged health that comes from their simple mode of living, eager to display ability to perform well the manifold duties of their calling, and even to occasionally help the work-folk at the farm house with some of the heavier chores, and delighted to take a keen interest in affairs around the place and in the success of their employers. Of course, as our correspondent admits, there are to be found farm laborers who are ignorant, wicked, dissipated and lazy. But it would be unfair to condemn the thousands of industrious, painstaking hired men of good character on that account. And it is no less unfair to write down the whole body of farmers because a few of their number are guilty of meanness and selfishness in their dealings with others.—Field, Farm and Forge.

SECTION HANDS.

The Men Who Mend and Keep Safe the Iron Highways.

Since the death of General Manager S. S. Merrill, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and the publication of his history, a very humble class of railroad employees has been made the subject of much inquiry. They are those who attend to the general track repairs of a railroad line. To show their possibilities it is cited that Mr. Merrill, in fifteen years time, rose from the position of section hand to general manager of one of the most prosperous roads in this country. One day he asked for work on a railroad office, and when questioned as to what he could do, replied:

"I can use a shovel and pick."

He was given work with a gang of way graders, and in 1868 was made man of the gang. By sheer hard work he earned promotion after promotion, in turn becoming conductor, paymaster, assistant superintendent, chief superintendent of a division, assistant general manager, and then general manager. This position was tendered him in 1885. He was not a man of liberal or even a common school education, but one of practical ideas and common sense, and judgment. He knew every round of the ladder, and for that reason was an excellent manager of men. No one was ever more admired and respected by those under him. His is a remarkable case, but still it is only one out of many similar instances.

The section hand belongs to the lowest stratum of railroad employees, and yet he is, to a great extent, a skilled laborer. Although his work is of a routine nature, still he must have the intelligence to meet any emergency in his path of duty, and be able to overcome difficulties. This department is under the charge of some competent, and for the condition of the road depends upon the work done by the men in it, from the assistant engineer of a division down to the humble spike-driver. For information concerning these workers Assistant Engineer Alex. T. Gest, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was interviewed last afternoon.

"We have on this division about eight hundred men who have immediate supervision over the tracks," said he. "There are four divisions on the road, but I could not say how many such men are employed. In this division there are five supervisors, each of whom have under their charge from twelve to fourteen subdivisions, and each subdivision is in the care of a foreman, who has a gang of track hands, varying in number from seven to twelve."

"A foreman, when picking a gang, takes the best and most experienced men. If I see men carrying a five-pound round rail I get at the opinion that it is about time six of them were discharged. I have known four strong men to walk right off with a rail thirty feet long. That is the work the green hands are put at until they get over their awkwardness, learn how to be spry, and skillfully over each other's hammers, shovels, and other tools."

"Fastening on the connecting bars between the rails is very particular work and requires care. The expansion and contraction of rails must be considered, and they are laid accordingly for winter and summer temperatures. Frogs and switches require painstaking and must be properly adjusted. Then besides track hands we have watchmen. There are sixty men doing this sort of duty at night between here and Altoona, and quite a number by day, as at Horse-shoe and other special places. The watchman goes along the track after every passenger train and examines every bar, bolt, rail and switch. If there is anything wrong he reports it to the nearest telegraph office to the foreman of the subdivision, who always lives along the track, and if he has not time to notify anyone, he displays a red light or flag. Red always means danger and white, all right."

"The uncles are all similarly watched, a man going ahead of every train. A good section hand has a chance of being promoted to a gang boss or a foreman at a salary of from \$50 to \$60 a month. As these foremen generally live in the country, this is good pay. They have few expenses, and a great deal of their own time. They own their own house and four or five acres of ground to raise vegetables. Then, an intelligent foreman will be advanced. Many of the best railroad men of this country have started where they are."

—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

GLORY.

A Job Lot of the Article for Sale by an Alleged Humorist.

Did you ever look forward to some great end you hoped to accomplish and feel good from the soles of your boots to the crown of your hat thinking about it? When I was a boy, the school master was the greatest man in Christendom, in my estimation. I can remember how, when the chastening rod was laid upon me, I wished I might one day become a pedagogue, although I did not call it by that name.

A few years later I found myself occupying that enviable position in life. I found no pleasure in logging the little fellows, and I was afraid of those much larger grown, flogging whom had not been for an undisciplined fact that trouble might result, and perhaps the blow of an adult innocent be shed. I never was quite sure who might be the shoe, so, to avoid accidents, I endeavored to imitate people.

Later, I got hold of a copy of Blackstone and my mind began to follow the best of the law. My highest ambition was to stand at the head of justice and win the panthe of the multitude by my expiations on Hale, Catt, Greenleaf, Cooley, Hildard, and other celebrated humbugs of that class. Three years later, I stood with my hand on my heart and my mind running round among precedents trying to solve a few legal problems. I was a client of mine was innocent of any wrongful intent in riding a horse belonging to a neighbor in St. Louis, and then and there selling him for half his value. I maintained that he sold the horse while laboring under a state of temporary insanity, and that since recovering his mental equilibrium he regretted the act very much, and as a proof of his good faith in that behalf, now stood ready to pay over all the money he received for the animal. The justice was a very unreasonable and strong-minded old skindiller, however, and bound my client over to court in the penitentiary for my unwise service in violation of the principles I advocated. As I had exerted myself considerably to get the three out of the scrap, I failed to properly appreciate the honor done me and moved to another town, where I soon had a good practice and won more fame than I knew what to do with.

But of persistent success, I was obliged to try my case in a higher court, and through some of my inadvertencies he got into the penitentiary for eleven years. Soon afterwards, I received a handsomely engrossed series of resolutions from the anti-Horse Theft Association, thanking me kindly for my unwise service in violation of the principles I advocated. As I had exerted myself considerably to get the three out of the scrap, I failed to properly appreciate the honor done me and moved to another town, where I soon had a good practice and won more fame than I knew what to do with.

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A "TIP" IGNORED.

The Unfortunate Experience of a Newspaper Correspondent.

England is often referred to by Americans as a land of tips. This is as unjust as if an Englishman were to refer to this country as the land of the tipsy. I know many instances where tips have been refused, and one of these I have been felt a little sore about, and think still my English friend took a mean advantage of the innocence of a stranger in a strange land. This is how it came about. Detroit, as all the world knows, bought an island of about eight hundred acres with the intention of making a park of it. Being in London at the time I thought I would gather together a little information about the excellent and extensive parks of the metropolis and send it over to the Secretary of the Detroit Park Committee.

I was walking through the beautiful Temple Gardens by the Thames embankment with my friend, the Englishman, when we naturally drifted to the subject of parks, and I said to him: "I want to find out what I can about parks, to send to Detroit. How had I better set about it?"

"That depends on what you want to know about them. First try and concentrate what you have on the particular class of information you want, then perhaps I can help you."

"I was told that the information there is on the subject, I was thinking of going up to the British Museum reading room and asking the attendant to bring me the books they have on parks."

"That's a good idea; a brilliant idea. When the assistants pile around you the two or three tons of books they have on that subject, I suppose you'll expect your friends to get up a relief party and dig you out."

"What would you do?"

"Well, I wouldn't begin with all the books the British Museum has. Now here are the Temple Gardens, one of the loveliest parks in the world. I'll introduce you to the chief man, and you can interview him."

"There's Hyde Park, for instance; that's a sort of typical London park. How could I find out what I wanted to know about that?"

"Write to the Ranger."

"I'll do that. Say, hadn't I better offer him a tip of some sort? A half crown or so? Would he be answer my letter the more readily?"

"This seems to me a very English friend as a grand scheme. He looked at me with admiration, and it was so seldom that I advanced any ideas that quite met his approval that I could not help feeling gratified."

"You've got the plan at last. That would be just the plan. Do it delicately, you know. Use a little diplomacy. Just intimate in an off-hand, whole-souled manner that you don't mind a half crown or so, and if that don't fetch him nothing at all."

"I suppose a letter addressed 'The Ranger of Hyde Park, London,' would reach him all right."

"Yes, that will do."

"When I got back to the office I wrote: 'Ranger of Hyde Park: "Dear Sir:—I am desirous of obtaining what information I can about the parks of London, and as I am a newspaper correspondent, I am anxious to get the most accurate and complete information possible. I have written you a letter, and I am sure you will be able to help me. I am, Sir, your obedient servant, "L. S. Sharp."

I waited day after day but received no reply. Every time we met my Englishman expressed surprise that the Ranger had not jumped at my half-crown offer. He seemed to have told all his friends and mine about the matter, and when they met me they seemed to be talking about the Ranger had not written. They always inquired, I never saw people so anxious to help a person on. At last the man whom I consider entirely to blame, said to me, as we met on the Strand:

"By the way, did it ever occur to you to find out who the Ranger of Hyde Park is?"

"No," I answered. "Do you know him?"